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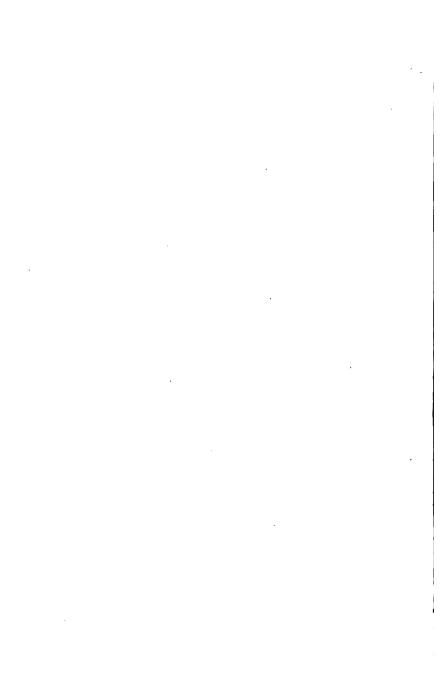
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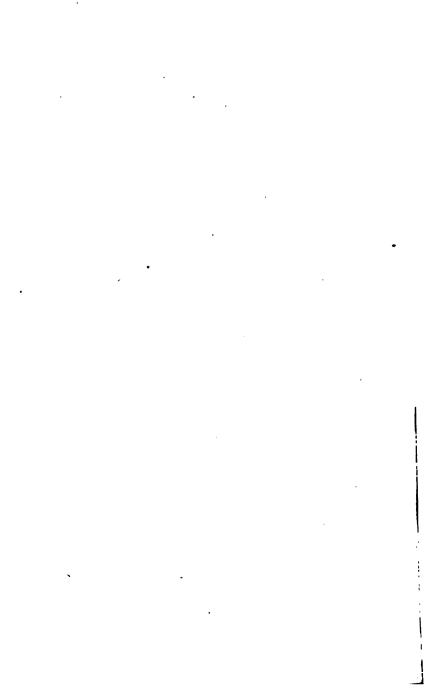
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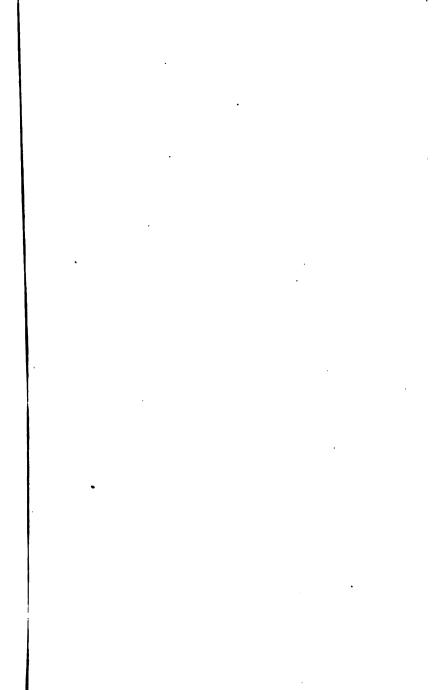
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PREFACE.

This work has been prepared at the suggestion of several of the most eminent classical teachers in this country. It is intended exclusively for those who are preparing for college. The notes are consequently for the most part elementary; and are accompanied with numerous questions, and references to the grammars mentioned on the title-page. The references to Kühner are chiefly to the Elementary Grammar. The few references to the Larger Grammar are indicated by the letters L. G. While an attempt has been made to bring to the attention of the learner all the leading principles of Greek Syntax, introducing them as nearly as possible in the order of the various topics as presented in the best grammars, particular attention has been paid to the tenses and moods, to the structure of hypothetical sentences, and to the particles, especially to the use of the negatives. Above all, it, has been the aim of the Editor to accustom the learner to the constant use of his grammar; and it is believed that no teacher can do his pupil a greater service than by holding him to a strict account of all the grammatical principles to which reference is made in the notes on his daily lessons. The thoroughness of the learner in this respect will depend in a great degree on the fidelity and strictness of the teacher.

The text of this edition is substantially that of Hertlein (2d ed. 1854, Weidmannsche Buchhandlung), with a very few variations adopted from L. Dindorf (2d ed. Oxford, 1855). The omission of the breathings over $\rho\rho$, and the use of small instead of capital letters at the beginning of sentences in the midst of paragraphs, is in conformity with the usage adopted in the greater part of the most critical editions of Greek authors recently published in Europe. Whatever the Editor's personal preferences may have been on this point, he did not feel at liberty to depart from the usage of nearly all the best editions of the Anabasis to which he has had access.

In the notes and vocabulary, some variations may be found in the accentuation of such expressions as $\tau \in ... \tau \in$, or $\tau \in ... \tau \in$, or $\tau \in ... \tau \in$, or even $\tau \in ... \tau \in$; $\kappa a \in ... \kappa a \in ...$

all of which forms are found in the most critical grammars now in general use, and for each of which, a reason may be given. The first of the above forms (adopted by Kühner and Krüger in their editions of the Anabasis) will generally be found in this work.

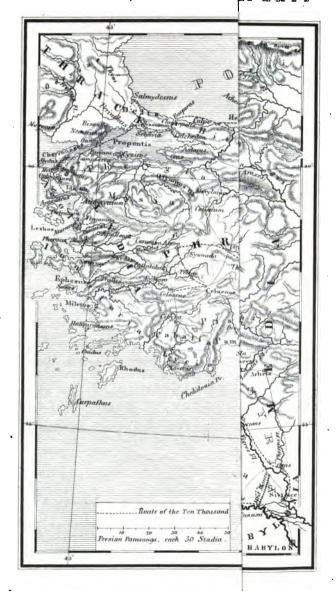
In addition to the helps formerly used, and acknowledged in the Preface of my first edition of the Anabasis (1856), I have now been able to avail myself of the excellent edition of the first three books of the Anabasis by Vollbrecht (Leipsic, 1857). Particular acknowledgments are due to Prof. S. H. Taylor, LL. D., of Andover, Mass., for the valuable assistance derived from his work, entitled Method of Classical Study, which contains the first chapter of the Anabasis with critical notes and questions (a work which every classical teacher in the country should not only have in his library, but carefully study); also to Mr. James M. Whiton, of New Haven, Ct., who, in his Companion-Book to Hadley's Greek Grammar, has included the eighth chapter of the first book of the Anabasis with critical notes. Both these works have been most carefully examined, and many valuable suggestions have been received from them.

The vocabulary at the end of the volume is the result of much labor, and will be found, it is hoped, an

important aid to the learner. Should any teacher or student discover any omissions of words used in the first three books of the Anabasis, I should feel under great obligations to him if he would have the kindness to call my attention to them. In the preparation of the vocabulary, the following works have been chiefly used:—the well-known Lexicon Xenophonteum, by Sturz; a Lexicon of the Anabasis, by C. G. Krüger (Berlin, 1849); another by K. Matthiæ (Leipsic, 1852); and another by F. C. Theisz (Leipsic, 1858).

Ann Arbor, Mich., October, 1863.

Map showing the pert.



ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

KYPOY ANABAZIZ.

BOOK I.

Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδος γίγνονται παίδες δύο, 1 πρεσβύτερος μεν 'Αρταξέρξης, νεώτερος δε Κυρος. έπει δε ησθένει Δαρείος και υπώπτευε τελευτην του βίου, έβούλετο τω παίδε αμφοτέρω παρείναι. δ μέν 2 ούν πρεσβύτερος παρών ετύγχανε Κύρον δε μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ῆς αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησε, καλ στρατηγον δε αυτον απέδειξε πάντων, δσοι είς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον ἀθροίζονται. ἀναβαίνει οὐν ὁ Κῦρος λαβών Τισσαφέρνην ώς φίλον, καλ των Ελλήνων . δὲ ἔγων ὁπλίτας ἀνέβη τριακοσίους, ἄρχοντα δὲ αὐτῶν Εενίαν Παρράσιον. έπει δε ετελεύτησε Δαρείος, και 3 κατέστη είς την βασιλείαν 'Αρταξέρξης, Τισσαφέρνης διαβάλλει του Κύρου προς του άδελφου, ώς έπιβουλεύοι αὐτῶ. ὁ δὲ πείθεταί τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ώς αποκτενών ή δε μήτηρ εξαιτησαμένη αὐτὸν αποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν. ὁ δ' ὡς ἀπῆλθε κιν- 4 δυνεύσας και ατιμασθείς, βουλεύεται, όπως μήποτε έτι έσται έπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ, ἀλλ', ἡν δύνηται, βασιλεύσει άντ' ἐκείνου. Παρύσατις μὲν δὴ ἡ μήτηρ ὑπῆρχε τῷ Κύρφ, φιλοῦσα αὐτὸν μᾶλλον ἡ τὸν βασιλεύοντα 'Αρταξέρξην. δστις δ' αφικνείτο των παρά βασιλέως 5 προς αυτόν, πάντας ουτω διατιθείς άπεπέμπετο, ώστε

αὐτῷ μᾶλλον φίλους είναι ἡ βασιλεί. καὶ τῶν παρ έαυτῷ δὲ βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ώς πολεμεῖν τε ίκανοὶ 5 είησαν καλ εὐνοϊκώς έχοιεν αὐτώ. την δὲ Ἑλληνικήν δύναμιν ήθροιζεν ώς μάλιστα εδύνατο επικρυπτόμενος, όπως ότι ἀπαρασκευότατον λάβοι βασιλέα. ὧδε οὖν έποιείτο την συλλογήν. όπόσας είχε φυλακάς έν ταίς πόλεσι, παρήγιγειλε τοις φρουράρχοις έκάστοις λαμβάνειν ανδρας Πελοποννησίους ότι πλείστους και βελτίστους, ως επιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους ταις πόλεσι. και γαρ ήσαν αι 'Ιωνικαι πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους τὸ άρχαῖον, ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομέναι, τότε δ' ἀφεστήκεσαν 7 προς Κύρον πάσαι πλην Μιλήτου. Εν Μιλήτω δέ Τισσαφέρνης προαισθόμενος τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βοιλευομένους, αποστήναι πρός Κύρον, τούς μέν αὐτών απέκτεινε, τους δ' έξέβαλεν. ό δὲ Κῦρος ὑπολαβών τους φεύγοντας, συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατά γῆν καὶ κατά θάλατταν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο κατάγειν τοὺς εκπεπτωκότας. καὶ αὕτη αὖ ἄλλη πρόφασις 8 ἢν αὐτῶ τοῦ ἀθροίζειν στράτευμα. πρὸς δὲ βασιλέα πέμπων ήξίου άδελφὸς ων αὐτοῦ δοθήναι οὶ ταύτας τὰς πόλεις μαλλον ή Τισσαφέρνην άρχειν αὐτων, καὶ ή μήτηρ συνέπραττεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα ωστε βασιλεύς τῆς μεν προς εαυτον επιβουλής ουκ ήσθάνετο, Τισσαφέρνει δε ενόμιζε πολεμούντα αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανάν ωστε ούδεν ήχθετο αὐτων πολεμούντων. καὶ γαρ ο Κύρος απέπεμπε τους γιγνομένους δασμούς βασι λει εκ των πόλεων ων Τισσαφέρνης ετύγχανεν έχων. θ άλλο δὲ στράτευμα αὐτῷ συνελέγετο ἐν Χερρονήσῳ τη καταντιπέρας 'Αβύδου τόνδε τον τρόπον. Κλέαρχος Λακεδαιμόνιος φυγάς ην τούτω συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος ηγάσθη τε αὐτὸν καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεικούς. ό δὲ λαβών τὸ χρυσίον στράτευμα συνέλεξεν ἀπὸ τούτων των χρημάτων, καὶ ἐπολέμει ἐκ Χερρονήσου δρμώμενος τοις Θραξί τοις ύπερ Ελλήσποντον οἰκοῦσι, καί

ώφέλει τους "Ελληνας. ώστε και χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν αἱ Ἑλλησποντιακαὶ πόλεις έκοῦσαι. τοῦτο δ' αὖ οὕτω τρεφόμενον ελάνθανεν αὐτῷ τὸ στράτευμα. 'Αρίστιππος δε 13 ο Θετταλος ξένος ων ετύγχανεν αυτώ, και πιεζόμενος ύπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωτῶν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον, και αιτει αυτον εις δισχιλίους ξένους και τριών μηνών μισθόν, ώς ούτω περιγενόμενος αν των αντιστασιωτών. ό δὲ Κῦρος δίδωσιν αὐτῷ εἰς τετρακισχιλίους καὶ εξ μηνών μισθόν, καὶ δεῖται αὐτοῦ μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι πρός τούς άντιστασιώτας πρίν αν αντώ συμβουλεύσηται. οὕτω δὲ αὖ τὸ ἐν Θετταλία ἐλάνθανεν αὐτῷ τρεφόμενον στράτευμα. Πρόξενον δε τον Βοιώτιον 11 ξένον όντα αὐτῷ ἐκέλευσε λαβόντα ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους παραγενέσθαι, ώς είς Πισίδας βουλόμενος στρατεύεσθαι, ώς πράγματα παρεχόντων των Πισιδών τή. έαυτοῦ χώρα. Σοφαίνετον δὲ τὸν Στυμφάλιον καὶ Σωκράτην του 'Αχαιόν, ξένους όντας και τούτους, εκέλευσεν ἄνδρας λαβόντας ελθεῖν ὅτι πλείστους, ὡς πολεμήσων Τισσαφέρνει σύν τοῖς φυγάσι τῶν Μιλησίων. και εποίουν ούτως ούτοι.

Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκει ήδη πορεύεσθαι αὐτῷ ἄνω, τὴν μὲν 2 πρόφασιν ἐποιεῖτο ὡς Πισίδας βουλόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν παντάπασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας καὶ ἀθροίζει ὡς ἐπὶ τούτους τό τε βαρβαρικὸν καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐνταῦθα στράτευμα καὶ παραγγέλλει τῷ τε Κλεάρχῷ λαβόντι ἤκειν ὅσον ἢν αὐτῷ στράτευμα, καὶ τῷ ᾿Αριστίππῷ συναλλαγέντι πρὸς τοὺς οἴκοι ἀποπέμψαι πρὸς ἑαυτὸν δ εἰχε στράτευμα, καὶ Εενία τῷ ᾿Αρκάδι, δς αὐτῷ προεστήκει τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ, ἤκειν παραγγέλλει λαβόντα τοὺς ἄνδρας πλὴν ὁπόσοι ἰκανοὶ ἢσαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις ψυλάττειν. ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς 2 Μίλητον πολιορκοῦντας, καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι, ὑποσχόμενος αὐτοῖς, εἰ καλῶς

καταπράξειεν εφ' α εστρατεύετο, μη προσθεν παύσα σθαι, πρίν αὐτούς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε. οἱ δὲ ἡδέως ἐπείθοντο επίστευον γάρ αὐτώ καὶ λαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα 3 παρήσαν είς Σάρδεις. Ξενίας μεν δή τους έκ των πόλεων λαβών παρεγένετο είς Σάρδεις, όπλίτας είς τετρακισχιλίους Πρόξενος δε παρήν έχων οπλίτας μέν είς πεντακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, γυμνήτας δὲ πεντακοσίους, Σοφαίνετος δε δ Στυμφάλιος δπλίτας έχων χιλίους, Σωκράτης δε δ 'Αχαιος οπλίτας έχων ως πευτακοσίους, Πασίων δε ο Μεγαρεύς τριακοσίους μεν όπλίτας, τριακοσίους δὲ πελταστὰς ἔχων παρεγένετο. ην δε και ούτος και ο Σωκράτης των άμφι Μίλητον 1 στρατευομένων. οὐτοι μεν είς Σάρδεις αὐτῷ ἀφίκοντο. Τισσαφέρνης δὲ κατανοήσας ταῦτα, καὶ μείζονα ἡγησάμενος είναι ή ώς έπὶ Πισίδας την παρασκευήν, πορεύεται ως βασιλέα ή εδύνατο τάχιστα, ίππέας έχων ως 5 πεντακοσίους. και βασιλεύς μέν δή, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε παρά Τισσαφέρνους τον Κύρου στόλον, αντιπαρεσκευάζετο.

Κύρος δὲ ἔχων οὺς εἴρηκα ώρμᾶτο ἀπὸ Σάρδεων. καὶ έξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Λυδίας σταθμούς τρεῖς, παρασάγγας είκοσι καὶ δύο, ἐπὶ τὸν Μαίανδρον ποταμόν. τούτου τὸ εὖρος δύο πλέθρα γέφυρα δὲ ἐπῆν ἐζευγμένη ο πλοίοις έπτα. τουτον διαβάς έξελαύνει διά Φρυγίας σταθμον ένα, παρασάγγας οκτώ, είς Κολοσσάς, πόλιν οικουμένην, εὐδαίμονα και μεγάλην. ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινεν ήμέρας έπτά καὶ ήκε Μένων ὁ Θετταλός, ὁπλίτας έγων γιλίους καὶ πελταστάς πεντακοσίους, Δόλοπας 7 καὶ Αἰνιᾶνας καὶ 'Ολυνθίους. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς τρείς, παρασάγγας είκοσιν, είς Κελαινάς, της Φρυγίας πόλιν οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. ένταθθα Κύρφ βασίλεια ην και παράδεισος μέγας, άγρίων θηρίων πλήρης, α έκεινος έθήρευεν άπο ίππου, όπότε γυμνάσαι βούλοιτο ξαυτόν τε καὶ τοὺς ἵππους. διὰ μέσου δὲ τοῦ παραδείσου ρεῖ ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός:

αί δὲ πηγαὶ αὐτοῦ εἰσιν ἐκ τῶν βασιλείων ρεί δὲ καὶ διὰ τῆς Κελαινῶν πόλεως. ἔστι δὲ καὶ μεγάλου βασι- 8 λέως βασίλεια εν Κελαιναίς ερυμνά επί ταίς πηγαίς τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ ὑπὸ τῆ ἀκροπόλει · ρεῖ δὲ καὶ ούτος διὰ τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἐμβάλλει εἰς τὸν Μαίανδρον• τοῦ δὲ Μαρσύου τὸ εὖρός ἐστιν εἴκοσι καὶ πέντε ποδων. ἐνταῦθα λέγεται ᾿Απόλλων ἐκδεῖραι Μαρσύαν, νικήσας ερίζοντά οι περί σοφίας, και το δέρμα κρεμάσαι έν τῶ ἄντρω, ὅθεν αἱ πηγαί διὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποταμὸς καλείται Μαρσύας. ἐνταῦθα Ξέρξης, ὅτε ἐκ τῆς 9 Έλλάδος ήττηθείς τῆ μάχη ἀπεχώρει, λέγεται οἰκοδομήσαι ταθτά τε τὰ βασίλεια καλ τὴν Κελαινών άκρόπολιν. ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινε Κῦρος ἡμέρας τριάκοντα: και ήκε Κλέαρχος ο Λακεδαιμόνιος, φυγάς, έγων όπλίτας χιλίους καὶ πελταστάς Θρậκας ὀκτακοσίους καλ τοξότας Κρήτας διακοσίους. αμα δὲ καλ Σωσίας παρην ο Συρακόσιος έχων οπλίτας τριακοσίους καλ Σοφαίνετος δ 'Αρκάς έχων δπλίτας χιλίους. καὶ έν ταθθα Κθρος έξέτασιν καλ άριθμον των Έλλήνων έποίησεν εν τῷ παραδείσω, και εγένοντο οι σύμπαντες όπλιται μεν μύριοι και χίλιοι, πελτασται δε άμφι τούς δισγιλίους. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο, 16 παρασάγγας δέκα, είς Πέλτας, πόλιν οἰκουμένην. ένταῦθ' ἔμεινεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς ἐν αίς Εενίας ὁ ᾿Αρκὰς τὰ Λύκαια ἔθυσε καὶ ἀγῶνα ἔθηκε τὰ δὲ ἄθλα ἦσαν στλεγγίδες χρυσαί· έθεώρει δὲ τὸν ἀγῶνα καὶ Κῦρος. έντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο, παρασάγγας δώδεκα, είς Κεραμών άγοράν, πόλιν οίκουμένην, έσχάτην πρός τη Μυσία χώρα. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμούς τρεῖς, 11 παρασάγγας τριάκοντα, είς Καθστρου πεδίον, πόλιν οικουμένην. ενταθθ' έμεινεν ήμέρας πέντε και τοις στρατιώταις ωφείλετο μισθός πλέον ή τριών μηνών, καὶ πολλάκις ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας ἀπήτουν. ὁ δὲ ἐλπίδας λέγων διήγε καὶ δήλος ήν ἀνιώμενος οὐ γὰρ ήν

12 πρὸς τοῦ Κύρου τρόπου ἔχοντα μὴ ἀποδιδόναι. ἐνταῦθα άφικνείται Έπύαξα ή Συεννέσιος γυνή τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως παρά Κύρον καὶ έλέγετο Κύρο δούναι γρήματα πολλά. τη δ' ούν στρατιά τότε ἀπέδωκε Κύρος μισθον τεττάρων μηνών. είχε δε ή Κίλισσα καί φύλακας περὶ αυτήν Κίλικας καὶ 'Ασπενδίους : ελέγετο 13 δε και συγγενέσθαι Κύρον τη Κιλίσση. έντεύθεν δε έξελαύνει σταθμούς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, είς Θύμβριου, πόλιν οἰκουμένην ἐνταῦθα ἢν παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν κρήνη ή Μίδου καλουμένη τοῦ Φρυγών βασιλέως, ἐφ' ή λέγεται Μίδας του Σάτυρου θηρεύσαι οίνω κεράσας 14 αὐτήν. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγας δέκα, είς Τυριαίου, πόλιν οίκουμένην. ένταῦθα έμεινεν ήμέρας τρείς. και λέγεται δεηθήναι ή Κίλισσα Κύρου επιδείξαι το στράτευμα αυτή. βουλόμενος ουν έπιδείξαι έξέτασιν ποιείται έν τῶ πεδίω τῶν Ἑλλήνων 15 και των βαρβάρων. ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοὺς Ελληνας, ὡς νόμος αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, οὕτω ταχθήναι καὶ στήναι, συντάξαι δὲ ξκαστον τοὺς ξαυτοῦ. ἐτάγθησαν οὖν ἐπὶ τεττάρων. είγε δὲ τὸ μὲν δεξιὸν Μένων καὶ οί σὺν αὐτῶ, τὸ δὲ εὐώνυμον Κλέαργος καὶ οἱ ἐκείνου, τὸ δὲ 16 μέσον οι άλλοι στρατηγοί. έθεώρει οθν ο Κύρος πρώτον μέν τους βαρβάρους οι δε παρήλαυνον τεταγμένοι κατά ίλας και κατά τάξεις είτα δε τούς Ελληνας. παρελαύνων εφ' άρματος και ή Κίλισσα εφ' άρμαμάξης. είχου δὲ πάντες κράνη χαλκά καὶ χιτώνας φοινικούς και κνημίδας και τας ασπίδας εκκεκαλυμ-17 μένας. ἐπειδή δὲ πάντας παρήλασε, στήσας τὸ ἄρμα πρό της φάλαγγος, πέμψας Πύγρητα του έρμηνέα παρά τούς στρατηγούς των Ελλήνων εκέλευσε προβαλέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα καὶ ἐπιχωρῆσαι ὅλην τὴν φάλαγηα. οί δε ταθτα προείπον τοις στρατιώταις και έπει εσάλπιγξε, προβαλλόμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ἐπήεσαν. ἐκ δὲ τού. του βάττον προϊόντων σύν κραυνή ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτον

δρόμος εγένετο τοις στρατιώταις επὶ τὰς σκηνάς, τῶν δὲ βαρβάρων φόβος πολὺς καὶ ἄλλοις καὶ ή τε 8 Κίλισσα έφυγεν έκ της άρμαμάξης και οί έκ της άγοοᾶς καταλιπόντες τὰ ἄνια ἔφυγον οί δὲ Ελληνες σὺν γέλωτι ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς ἢλθον. ἡ δὲ Κίλισσα ίδοῦσα την λαμπρότητα καὶ την τάξιν τοῦ στρατεύματος έθαύμασε. Κῦρος δὲ ήσθη τὸν ἐκ τῶν Ἑλλήνων είς τούς βαρβάρους φόβον ίδών. έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει 19 σταθμούς τρείς, παρασάγγας είκοσιν, είς Ἰκόνιον, τής Φρυγίας πόλιν ἐσχάτην. ἐνταῦθα ἔμεινε τρεῖς ἡμέρας. έντεθθεν έξελαύνει δια της Λυκαονίας σταθμούς πέντε, παρασαγγας τριάκουτα. ταύτην την χώραν ἐπέτρεψε διαρπάσαι τοις Ελλησιν ώς πολεμίαν ούσαν. έντεῦ- 20 θεν Κύρος την Κίλισσαν είς την Κιλικίαν αποπέμπει την ταχίστην όδόν, και συνέπεμψεν αυτή στρατιώτας οθς Μένων είχε καλ αὐτόν. Κῦρος δὲ μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων έξελαύνει διὰ Καππαδοκίας σταθμούς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας είκοσι και πέντε, προς Δάναν, πόλιν οίκουμένην, μεγάλην καὶ εὐδαίμονα. ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς. έν & Κῦρος ἀπέκτεινεν ἄνδρα Πέρσην Μεγαφέρνην, φοινικιστήν βασίλειον, και έτερον τινα των υπάρχων δυνάστην, αιτιασάμενος επιβουλεύειν αυτώ. εντεύθεν 21 έπειρώντο είσβάλλειν είς την Κιλικίαν ή δὲ είσβολή ην όδος άμαξιτος ορθία ισχυρώς και αμήχανος είσελθείν στρατεύματι, εί τις εκώλυεν. ελέγετο δε και Συέννεσις είναι έπὶ τῶν ἄκρων φυλάττων τὴν εἰσβολήν δι' δ έμεινεν ήμέραν εν τῷ πεδίφ. τῆ δ' ὑστεραία ἡκεν ἄγγελος λέγων, ότι λελοιπώς είη Συέννεσις τα άκρα, έπει ήσθετο, ότι τὸ Μένωνος στράτευμα ήδη εν Κιλικία ην είσω των δρέων, και ότι τριήρεις ήκουε περιπλεούσας όπ' 'Ιωνίας είς Κιλικίαν Ταμών έχουτα τὰς Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ αὐτοῦ Κύρου. Κῦρος δ' οὖν ἀνέβη 22 έπὶ τὰ ὄρη οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος, καὶ είδε τὰς σκηνάς, ού οι Κίλικες εφύλαττον. εντεύθεν δε κατέβαινεν είς

πεδίου μέγα καὶ καλόν, ἐπίρρυτον, καὶ δένδρων παντο δαπών σύμπλεων καὶ άμπέλων. πολύ δὲ καὶ σήσαμον καὶ μελίνην καὶ κέγχρον καὶ πυρούς καὶ κριθάς φέρει. όρος δ' αὐτὸ περιέχει όχυρον και ύψηλον πάντη έκ 23 θαλάττης εἰς θάλατταν. καταβὰς δὲ διὰ τούτου τοῦ πεδίου ήλασε σταθμούς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας πέντε καλ είκοσιν, είς Ταρσούς, της Κιλικίας πόλιν μεγάλην καλ εὐδαίμονα. ἐνταῦθα ἦσαν τὰ Συεννέσιος βασίλεια τοῦ Κιλίκων βασιλέως. διὰ μέσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως ρεί 24 ποταμός Κύδνος ὄνομα, εθρος δύο πλέθρων. ταύτην την πόλιν εξέλιπον οι ενοικούντες μετά Συεννέσιος είς χωρίον όχυρον έπι τὰ όρη πλην οι τὰ καπηλεία έχοντες εμειναν δε και οι παρά την Βάλατταν οικούντες 25 εν Σόλοις καὶ εν Ίσσοις. Ἐπύαξα δὲ ή Συεννέσιος γυνή προτέρα Κύρου πέντε ήμέρας είς Ταρσούς άφίκετο. ἐν δὲ τῆ ὑπερβολῆ τῶν ὀρῶν τῶν εἰς τὸ πεδίον δύο λόγοι τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος ἀπώλοντο οί μεν εφασαν άρπάζοντάς τι κατακοπηναι ύπο των Κιλίκων, οί δε ύπολειφθέντας, και ού δυναμένους εύρειν τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα οὐδὲ τὰς ὁδοὺς εἶτα πλανωμένους 26 ἀπολέσθαι· ήσαν δ' οὖν οὖτοι έκατὸν ὁπλῖται. οί δ' άλλοι έπεὶ ήκου, τήν τε πόλιν τοὺς Ταρσούς διήρπα σαν, διά τὸν ὅλεθρον τῶν συστρατιωτῶν ὀργιζόμενοι, και τα βασίλεια τα έν αυτή. Κυρος δε έπει εισήλασεν είς την πόλιν μετεπέμπετο τον Συέννεσιν προς έαυτόν · δ δ' οὔτε πρότερον οὖδενί πω κρείττονι έαυτοῦ είς χείρας έλθειν έφη ούτε τότε Κύρφ ιέναι ήθελε, 27 πρίν ή γυνή αὐτὸν ἔπεισε και πίστεις ἔλαβε. μετά δε ταθτα έπει συνεγένοντο άλλήλοις, Συέννεσις μεν έδωκε Κύρφ χρήματα πολλά εἰς τὴν στρατιάν, Κῦρος δε εκείνω δώρα, α νομίζεται παρά βασιλεί τίμια, ίππου χρυσοχάλινου καὶ στρεπτου χρυσοῦυ καὶ ψέλια καλ ακινάκην χρυσούν καλ στολήν Περσικήν, καλ τήν χώραν μηκέτι άρπάζεσθαι, τὰ δὲ ήρπασμένα ἀνδράποδα, ήν που εντυγγάνωσιν, απολαμβάνειν.

Ένταθθα έμεινε Κθρος καλ ή στρατιά ήμέρας είκο- 3 σιν οί γὰρ στρατιῶται οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι τοῦ πρόσω. ύπώπτευον γαρ ήδη έπι βασιλέα ιέναι μισθωθήναι δέ ουκ έπι τούτω έφασαν. πρώτον δε Κλέαργος τους αύτοῦ στρατιώτας έβιάζετο ιέναι οι δε αὐτόν τε έβαλλον καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια τὰ ἐκείνου, ἐπεὶ ἤρξατο προϊέναι. Κλέαρχος δε τότε μεν μικρον εξέφυγε το μη κατα- 2 πετρωθήναι υστερον δ', έπει έγνω, ότι ου δυνήσεται Βιάσασθαι, συνήγαγεν εκκλησίαν των αύτου στρατιωτων και πρωτον μεν εδάκρυε πολύν χρόνον έστως. οι δε ορώντες εθαύμαζον και εσιώπων είτα έλεξε τοιάδε. "Ανδρες στρατιώται, μή θαυμάζετε, ὅτι χαλε- 3 πῶς φέρω τοῖς παροῦσι πράγμασιν. ἐμοὶ γὰρ Κῦρος ξένος εγένετο, καί με φεύγοντα εκ της πατρίδος τά τε άλλα ετίμησε και μυρίους έδωκε δαρεικούς οθς εγώ λαβών οὐκ εἰς τὸ ἴδιον κατεθέμην ἐμοί, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ καθηδυπάθησα, άλλ' εἰς ὑμᾶς ἐδαπάνων. καὶ πρῶτον μὲν 4 επί τους Θράκας επολέμησα και υπέρ της Έλλάδος έτιμωρούμην μεθ' ύμων, έκ της Χερρονήσου αυτούς έξελαύνων βουλομένους άφαιρεῖσθαι τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας "Ελληνας την γην. ἐπειδη δὲ Κύρος ἐκάλει, λαβών ύμας επορευόμην, ίνα, εί τι δέοιτο, ώφελοίην αὐτὸν άνθ' ών εθ έπαθον ύπ' εκείνου. Επεί δε ύμεις ου βού- 5 λεσθε συμπορεύεσθαι, ανάγκη δή μοι ή ύμας προδόντα τη Κύρου φιλία χρησθαι ή προς εκείνον ψευσάμενον μεθ' ύμων ίέναι. εί μεν δη δίκαια ποιήσω οὐκ οίδα, αίρήσομαι δ' οὖν ύμᾶς, καὶ σὺν ύμῖν ὅ, τι ἄν δέη πείσομαι. καὶ ούποτε ἐρεῖ οὐδείς, ὡς ἐγὼ Ελληνας ἀγαγων είς τους βαρβάρους προδούς τους Ελληνας την των βαρβάρων φιλίαν είλόμην, άλλ' έπει ύμεις έμοι 6 ού θέλετε πείθεσθαι οὐδὲ ἔπεσθαι, ἐγὰ σὰν ὑμῖν ἔψομαι καὶ ὅ, τι ἀν δέη πείσομαι. νομίζω γὰρ ὑμᾶς ἐμοὶ είναι καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους καὶ συμμάχους, καὶ σὺν ύμιν μεν αν οιμαι είναι τίμιος, όπου αν ω, ύμων δε

έρημος ών οὐκ αν ίκανὸς είναι οίμαι οὔτ' αι φίλοι ώφελήσαι ούτ' αν έχθρον αλέξασθαι. ώς έμου ούν ίόντος ὅποι ᾶν καὶ ὑμεῖς, οὕτω τὴν γνώμην ἔχετε. 7 ταθτα είπεν οι δε στρατιώται, οί τε αθτοθ έκείνου καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες, ὅτι οὐ φαίη παρὰ βασιλέα πορεύεσθαι, ἐπήνεσαν παρά δὲ Εενίου καὶ Πασίωνος πλείους ή δισχίλιοι λαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο παρὰ Κλεάρχω. 8 Κύρος δε τούτοις απορών τε και λυπούμενος μετεπέμπετο τὸν Κλέαρχον· ὁ δὲ ἰέναι μὲν οὐκ ἤθελε, λάθρα δὲ τῶν στρατιωτῶν πέμπων αὐτῷ ἄγγελον ἔλεγε θαρρείν, ώς καταστησομένων τούτων είς τὸ δέον μεταπέμπεσθαι δ' εκέλευεν αὐτόν αὐτὸς δ' οὐκ ἔφη ἰέναι. 9 μετά δὲ ταῦτα συναγαγών τούς Β' ἐαυτοῦ στρατιώτας καὶ τοὺς προσελθόντας αὐτῷ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τὸν βουλόμενον έλεξε τοιάδε. "Ανδρες στρατιώται, τὰ μὲν δή Κύρου δήλον ότι ούτως έχει πρός ήμας ώσπερ τα ήμέτερα πρὸς έκεινου ούτε γάρ ήμεις έκεινου έτι στρατιωται, έπεί γε οὐ συνεπόμεθα αὐτω, οὔτε ἐκεῖνος ἔτι 10 ήμιν μισθοδότης. δτι μέντοι άδικεισθαι νομίζει υφ' ήμων οίδα· ώστε καὶ μεταπεμπομένου αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐθέλω έλθειν, το μεν μέγιστον, αισχυνόμενος, ότι σύνοιδα έμαυτώ πάντα έψευσμένος αὐτόν, ἔπειτα καὶ δεδιώς μη λαβών με δίκην επιθή ων νομίζει ὑπ' εμοῦ ήδικη-11 σθαι. ἐμοὶ οῦν δοκεῖ οὐχ ώρα είναι ἡμῖν καθεύδειν οὐδ' ἀμελεῖν ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ βουλεύεσθαι ὅ, τι γρὴ ποιείν εκ τούτων. και εως τε μενομεν αυτού, σκεπτέον μοι δοκεί είναι, όπως ασφαλέστατα μενούμεν, εί τε ήδη δοκεί ἀπιέναι, ὅπως ἀσφαλέστατα ἄπιμεν, καὶ όπως τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔξομεν· ἄνευ γὰρ τούτων οὐτε 12 στρατηγού ούτε ιδιώτου όφελος οὐδέν. ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ πολλοῦ μεν ἄξιος φίλος ο αν φίλος ή, χαλεπώτατος δ' έχθρὸς ῷ αν πολέμιος ἢ. ἔχει δὲ δύναμιν καὶ πεζὴν καὶ ἱππικὴν καὶ ναυτικήν, ἢν πάντες ὁμοίως ὁρῶμέν τε

και επιστάμεθα και γαρ ούδε πόρρω δοκοῦμέν μοι αὐτοῦ καθησθαι· ώστε ώρα λέγειν ὅ, τι τις γιγνώσκει άριστον είναι. ταθτα είπων έπαύσατο. έκ δε τούτου 13 άνισταντο οι μεν έκ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, λέξοντες α εγίγνωσκου, οι δε και υπ' εκείνου ενκέλευστοι, επιδεικνύντες. οία είη ή απορία ανευ της Κύρου γνώμης καλ μένειν και ἀπιέναι. είς δε δή είπε, προσποιούμενος σπεύδειν 14 ώς τάχιστα πορεύεσθαι είς την Ελλάδα, στρατηγούς μεν ελέσθαι άλλους ώς τάχιστα, εί μη βούλεται Κλέαργος ἀπάγειν τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἀγοράζεσθαι ή δ' άγορὰ ην εν τῷ βαρβαρικῷ στρατεύματι καὶ συσκευάζεσθαι ελθόντας δε Κύρον αιτείν πλοία, ώς ἀποπλέοιεν εάν δε μη διδώ ταῦτα, ηγεμόνα αἰτεῖν Κύρον, όστις δια φιλίας της χώρας απάξει ε αν δε μηδε ήγεμόνα διδώ, συντάττεσθαι την ταγίστην, πέμψαι δὲ καὶ προκαταληψομένους τὰ ἄκρα, ὅπως μὴ φθάσωσι μήτε Κυρος μήτε οι Κίλικες καταλαβόντες, ών πολλούς και πολλά χρήματα έχομεν άνηρπακότες. ούτος μεν δή τοιαύτα είπε μετά δε τούτον Κλέαργος είπε τοσούτον. 'Ως μέν στρατηγήσοντα έμε ταύτην 15 την στρατηγίαν μηδείς ύμων λεγέτω πολλά γαρ ένορῶ, δι' ὰ ἐμοὶ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον : ὡς δὲ τῷ ἀνδρὶ δν αν ελησθε πείσομαι ή δυνατον μάλιστα, ໃνα είδητε ότι καὶ ἄργεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι ώς τις καὶ ἄλλος μάλιστα άνθρώπων, μετά τοῦτον άλλος άνέστη, επιδεικνύς μεν 16 την εὐήθειαν τοῦ τὰ πλοῖα αἰτεῖν κελεύοντος, ωσπερ πάλιν τον στόλον Κύρου ποιουμένου, επιδεικνύς δέ ώς εξηθες εξη ήγεμόνα αιτείν παρά τούτου, φ λυμαινόμεθα την πράξιν. εί δὲ καὶ τῷ ήγεμόνι πιστεύσομεν δ αν Κύρος διδώ, τί κωλύει και τα ακρα ήμιν κελεύειν Κύρον προκαταλαμβάνειν; έγω γαρ όκνοίην 17 αξυ αν είς τὰ πλοία έμβαίνειν α ήμιν δοίη, μη ήμας αύταις ταις τριήρεσι καταδύση, φοβοίμην δ' αν τώ ήγεμόνι & δοίη έπεσθαι, μη ήμας αγάγη δθεν ούχ

οίον τε έσται εξελθείν, βουλοίμην δ' αι ακοντος απιώς Κύρου λαθείν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών δ οὐ δυνατόν ἐστιν. 18 άλλ' εγώ φημι ταθτα μεν φλυαρίας είναι · δοκεί δε μοι άνδρας ελθόντας πρός Κύρον οίτινες επιτήδειοι σύν Κλεάργω ερωτάν εκείνου, τί βούλεται ημίν γρησθαι. και έαν μεν ή πράξις ή παραπλησία οίσπερ και πρόσθεν έγρητο τοις ξένοις, έπεσθαι και ήμας, και μη 19 κακίους είναι των πρόσθεν τούτω συναναβάντων εάν δε μείζων ή πράξις της πρόσθεν φαίνηται και έπιπονωτέρα καλ επικινδυνοτέρα, άξιοῦν ἡ πείσαντα ἡμᾶς άγειν ἡ πεισθέντα πρὸς φιλίαν ἀφιέναι οὕτω γὰρ καὶ ἐπόμενοι αν φίλοι αὐτῷ καὶ πρόθυμοι ἐποίμεθα καὶ ἀπιόντες ἀσφαλῶς ἃν ἀπίοιμεν ὅ, τι δ' ἃν πρὸς ταῦτα λέγη, ἀπαγγεῖλαι δεῦρο ἡμᾶς δ' ἀκούσαντας 20 πρὸς ταῦτα βουλεύεσθαι. ἔδοξε ταῦτα, καὶ ἄνδρας έλόμενοι σύν Κλεάρχω πέμπουσιν, οὶ ηρώτων Κύρον τὰ δόξαντα τῆ στρατιᾶ. ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι ἀκούοι 'Αβροκόμαν, έχθρον ἄνδρα, ἐπὶ τῷ Εὐφράτη ποταμῷ είναι, ἀπέχοντα δώδεκα σταθμούς προς τοῦτον οῦν έφη βούλεσθαι έλθειν καν μέν ή έκει, την δίκην έφη χρήζειν ἐπιθεῖναι αὐτῷ, ἡν δὲ φεύγη, ἡμεῖς ἐκεῖ πρὸς 21 ταθτα βουλευσόμεθα. ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταθτα οἱ αίρετοὶ άναγγέλλουσι τοῖς στρατιώταις τοῖς δὲ ὑποψία μὲι ην, ότι άγει πρὸς βασιλέα, όμως δὲ ἐδόκει ἔπεσθαι. προσαιτούσι δε μισθόν ο δε Κύρος υπισχνείται ημιόλιον πασι δώσειν ου πρότερον έφερον, αντί δαρεικού τρία ήμιδαρεικά του μηνός τώ στρατιώτη δτι δε έπλ βασιλέα ἄγοι οὐδὲ ἐνταῦθα ἤκουσεν οὐδεὶς ἔν γε τῷ φανερώ.

Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγιας δέκα, ἐπὶ τὸν Ψάρον ποταμόν, οῦ ἦν τὸ εὖρος τρία πλέθρα. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμὸν ἔνα, παρασάγγιας πέντε, ἐπὶ τὸν Πύραμον ποταμόν, οῦ τὸ εὖρος στάδιον. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς δύο, παρασάγγιας πεντε

καίδεκα, εἰς Ἰσσούς, τῆς Κιλικίας ἐσχάτην πολιν, έπλ τη θαλάττη οἰκουμένην, μεγάλην καλ εὐδαίμονα. ένταθθα έμειναν ήμέρας τρείς και Κύρφ παρήσαν αί 2 έκ Πελοπουνήσου νήςς τριάκοντα και πέντε και έπ' αὐταῖς ναύαρχος Πυθαγόρας Λακεδαιμόνιος. ἡγεῖτο δ' αὐτῶν Ταμῶς Αἰγύπτιος ἐξ Ἐφέσου, ἔχων ναῦς ἐτέρας Κύρου πέντε και είκοσιν, αις επολιόρκει Μίλητον, ότι Τισσαφέρνει φίλη ην, καὶ συνεπολέμει Κύρω πρὸς αὐτόν. παρην δὲ καὶ Χειρίσοφος Λακεδαιμόνιος ἐπὶ 3 των νεων, μετάπεμπτος υπο Κύρου, έπτακοσίους έχων όπλίτας, ὧν ἐστρατήγει παρὰ Κύρω. αἱ δὲ νῆες ὥρμουν παρά την Κύρου σκηνήν. Ενταθθα και οί παρ' Αβροκόμα μισθοφόροι Ελληνες αποστάντες ήλθον παρά Κύρον, τετρακόσιοι όπλιται, και συνεστρατεύοντο έπι βασιλέα. Εντεύθεν Εξελαύνει σταθμον ένα, παρα- 4 σάγγας πέντε, έπὶ πύλας της Κιλικίας καὶ της Συρίας. ησαν δε ταῦτα δύο τείχη καὶ τὸ μεν ἔσωθεν τὸ πρὸ της Κιλικίας Συέννεσις είχε και Κιλίκων φυλακή τὸ δὲ ἔξω τὸ πρὸ τῆς Συρίας βασιλέως ελέγετο φυλακή φυλάττειν. διὰ μέσου δὲ ρει τούτων ποταμὸς Κάρσος ονομα, εθρος πλέθρου. ἄπαν δὲ τὸ μέσον τῶν τειγῶν ησαν στάδιοι τρείς και παρελθείν οὐκ ην βία ην γάρ ή πάροδος στενή και τὰ τείχη είς την θάλατταν καθήκοντα, υπερθεν δ' ήσαν πέτραι ήλιβατοι· έπὶ δὲ τοῖς τείχεσιν άμφοτέροις έφειστήκεσαν πύλαι. ένεκα της παρόδου Κύρος τὰς ναύς μετεπέμψατο, ὅπως οπλίτας αποβιβάσειεν είσω και έξω των πυλων, και βιασάμενοι τούς πολεμίους παρέλθοιεν, εί φυλάττοιεν έπι ταις Συρίαις πύλαις, ὅπερ ὤετο ποιήσειν ὁ Κυρος τὸν 'Αβροκόμαν, ἔχοντα πολύ στράτευμα. 'Αβροκόμας δὲ οὐ τοῦτ' ἐποίησεν, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἤκουσε Κῦρον εν Κιλικία όντα, αναστρέψας έκ Φοινίκης παρά βασιλέα απήλαυνεν, έχων, ως ελέγετο, τριάκοντα μυριάδας στρατιάς. εντεύθεν έξελαύνει διά Συρίας σταθμόν ένα, παρασάγιγας 6

πέντε, είς Μυρίανδον, πόλιν οἰκουμένην ὑπὸ Φοινίκων επί τη θαλάττη εμπέριον δ' ην το χωρίον και ώρμουν αὐτόθι όλκάδες πολλαί. ἐνταῦθ' ἔμειναν 7 ήμέρας έπτά και Εενίας ὁ Αρκάς, στρατηγός, και Πασίων ο Μεγαρεύς εμβάντες είς πλοίον και τα πλείστου άξια ενθέμενοι ἀπέπλευσαν, ώς μεν τοις πλείστοις έδόκουν, φιλοτιμηθέντες, ότι τούς στρατιώτας αὐτῶν τοὺς παρὰ Κλέαρχον ἀπελθόντας, ὡς ἀπιόντας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πάλιν καὶ οὐ πρὸς βασιλέα, εἴα Κῦρος τον Κλέαρχον έγειν. ἐπεὶ δ' ήσαν ἀφανεῖς, διήλθε λόγος, ότι διώκει αὐτοὺς Κῦρος τριήρεσι καὶ οί μὲν εύχοντο ώς δολίους όντας αὐτούς ληφθήναι, οί δ' Β ώκτειρον, εἰ άλώσοιντο. Κῦρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγούς είπεν 'Απολελοίπασιν ήμας Εενίας καί Πασίων. άλλ' εὖ γε μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ὅτι οὕτε ἀποδεδράκασιν· οίδα γὰρ ὅπη οίχονται· οὕτε ἀποπεφεύγασιν έχω γάρ τριήρεις ώστε έλειν τὸ έκείνων πλοίον. άλλά μά τοὺς θεοὺς οὐκ ἔγωγε αὐτοὺς διώξω, οὐδ' ἐρεῖ οὐδείς, ὡς ἐγώ, ἔως μὲν ᾶν παρῆ τις, χρῶμαι, έπειδαν δε απιέναι βούληται, συλλαβων και αυτούς κακώς ποιώ και τὰ χρήματα ἀποσυλώ. ἀλλὰ ἰόντων, ειδότες, ότι κακίους είσι περι ήμας ή ήμεις περι έκείνους. καίτοι έχω γε αὐτῶν καὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας ἐν Τράλλεσι φρουρούμενα άλλ' οὐδὲ τούτων στερήσονται, άλλ' ἀπολήνονται της πρόσθεν ενεκα περί εμε 9 άρετης. και ό μεν ταῦτα εἶπεν οι δε "Ελληνες, εἴ τις και άθυμότερος ην πρός την ανάβασιν, ακούοντες την Κύρου άρετην ηδιον και προθυμότερον συνεπορεύοντο.

Μετὰ ταῦτα Κῦρος ἐξελαύνει σταθμοὺς τέτταρας, παρασάγγας εἶκοσιν, ἐπὶ τὸν Χάλον ποταμόν, ὄντα τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου, πλήρη δ' ἰχθύων μεγάλων καὶ πραέων, οὺς οἱ Σύροι θεοὺς ἐνόμιζον καὶ ἀδικεῖν οὐκ εἴων, οὐδὲ τὰς περιστεράς. αἱ δὲ κῶμαι, ἐν αῖς ἐσκήνουν, Παρυ-

σάτιδος ήσαν, είς ζώνην δεδομέναι. εντεύθεν εξελαύνει 10 σταθμούς πέντε, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα, έπὶ τὰς πηγάς τοῦ Δαράδακος ποταμοῦ, οὖ τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου. ένταθθα ήσαν τὰ Βελέσυος βασίλεια τοῦ Συρίας άρξαντος, καὶ παράδεισος πάνυ μέγας καὶ καλός, έγων πάντα, δσα ώραι φύουσι. Κύρος δ' αὐτὸν έξέκοψε και τὰ βασίλεια κατέκαυσεν. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει στα 11 θμούς τρείς, παρασάγγας πεντεκαίδεκα, έπι τον Εύφράτην ποταμόν, όντα τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων σταδίων• καλ πόλις αὐτόθι ώκεῖτο μεγάλη καλ εὐδαίμων Θάψακος ονόματι. ένταθθα έμειναν ήμέρας πέντε καλ Κύρος μεταπεμινάμενος τους στρατηγούς των Έλλήνων έλεγεν, ὅτι ἡ ὁδὸς ἔσοιτο πρὸς βασιλέα μέγαν είς Βαβυλώνα και κελεύει αύτους λέγειν ταθτα τοις στρατιώταις καὶ ἀναπείθειν ἔπεσθαι. οἱ δὲ ποιή- 12 σαντες εκκλησίαν απήγγελλον ταῦτα οί δε στρατιώται έχαλέπαινου τοῖς στρατηγοῖς, καὶ ἔφασαν αὐτοὺς πάλαι ταῦτ' εἰδότας κρύπτειν, καὶ οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι, έὰν μή τις αὐτοῖς χρήματα διδώ, ὥσπερ καὶ τοῖς προτέροις μετά Κύρου άναβασι παρά τὸν πατέρα τοῦ Κύρου, και ταῦτα οὐκ ἐπὶ μάχην ἰόντων, ἀλλὰ καλοῦντος τοῦ πατρὸς Κῦρον. ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ Κύρω 13 ἀπήγγελλον ὁ δ' ὑπέσχετο ἀνδρὶ ἐκάστω δώσειν πέντε ἀργυρίου μνᾶς, ἐπὰν εἰς Βαβυλώνα ήκωσι, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἐντελη μέχρι αν καταστήση τοὺς Ελληνας εἰς Ἰωνίαν πάλιν. τὸ μὲν δὴ πολύ τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ ούτως ἐπείσθη. Μένων δὲ πρὶν δῆλον είναι, τί ποιήσουσιν οί ἄλλοι στρατιώται, πότερον έψονται Κύρφ η ού, συνέλεξε τὸ αύτοῦ στράτευμα χωρίς των ἄλλων καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε. *Ανδρες, ἐάν μοι πεισθητε, οὐτε κιν- 14 δυνεύσαντες ούτε πονήσαντες των άλλων πλέον προτιμήσεσθε στρατιωτών ύπο Κύρου. τί οθν κελεύω ποιήσαι; νῦν δείται Κύρος έπεσθαι τοὺς Ελληνας έπὶ βασιλέα · έγω οὖν φημι ύμᾶς χρηναι διαβήναι τὸν

Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν πρίν δήλον είναι, δ, τι οι ἄλλοι 15 Έλληνες ἀποκρινοῦνται Κύρω. ἡν μὲν γὰρ ψηφίσωνται επεσθαι, ύμεις δόξετε αίτιοι είναι άρξαντες του διαβαίνειν, και ώς προθυμοτάτοις οὖσιν ὑμῖν χάριν είσεται Κύρος καὶ ἀποδώσει ἐπίσταται δ' εί τις καὶ άλλος ην δ' αποψηφίσωνται οι άλλοι, άπιμεν μέν **ἄπαντε**ς τουμπαλιν, υμίν δὲ ώς μόνοις πειθομένοις πιστοτάτοις χρήσεται καλ είς φρούρια καλ είς λοχαγίας, καὶ ἄλλου οὖτινος ἃν δέησθε οἶδα ὅτι ὡς φίλου 16 τεύξεσθε Κύρου, ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα ἐπείθοντο καὶ διέβησαν πρίν τους άλλους ἀποκρίνασθαι. Κύρος δ' ἐπεὶ ἤσθετο διαβεβηκότας, ἤσθη τε καὶ τῷ στρατεύ-ματι πέμψας Γλοῦν εἶπεν. Ἐγὼ μέν, ὧ ἄνδρες, ἤδη ύμας επαινώ όπως δε και ύμεις εμε επαινέσετε εμοί 17 μελήσει, ή μηκέτι με Κύρον νομίζετε. οί μεν δή στρατιώται εν ελπίσι μεγάλαις όντες εύχοντο αυτόν εύτυγησαι Μένωνι δε και δώρα ελέγετο πέμψαι μεγαλοπρεπώς. ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσας διέβαινε συνείπετο δὲ και τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα αὐτῷ ἄπαν και τῶν διαβαινόντων τὸν ποταμὸν οὐδεὶς ἐβρέχθη ἀνωτέρω τῶν 18 μαστών ύπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. οἱ δὲ Θαψακηνοὶ ἔλεγον. ότι οὐπώποθ' οὖτος ὁ ποταμὸς διαβατὸς γένοιτο πεζη, εὶ μὴ τότε, ἀλλὰ πλοίοις α τότε ᾿Αβροκόμις προϊών * κατέκαυσεν, ΐνα μη Κύρος διαβή. εδόκει δη θείον είναι και σαφώς ύποχωρήσαι τὸν ποταμὸν Κύρω ώς 19 βασιλεύσοντι. ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Συρίας σταθμούς εννέα, παρασάγγας πεντήκοντα, καὶ ἀφικυουνται πρός τον 'Αράξην ποταμόν. Ενταυθα ήσαι κώμαι πολλαί μεσταί σίτου και οίνου. Ενταύθα έμεν ναν ήμέρας τρείς καλ έπεσιτίσαντο.

'Εντεύθεν εξελαύνει διὰ τῆς 'Αραβίας τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν ἐν δεξιῷ ἔχων σταθμοὺς ἐρήμους πέντε, παρασάγγας τριάκοντα καὶ πέντε. ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῷ τόπῳ ἦν μὲν ἡ γῆ πεδίον ἄπαν ὁμαλόν, ὥσπερ

βάλαττα, ἀψινθίου δὲ πληρες εἰ δέ τι καὶ ἄλλο ἐνην ύλης ή καλάμου, απαντα ήσαν εὐώδη, ωσπερ ἀρώματα. δένδρον δ' οὐδὲν ἐνῆν. Αηρία δὲ παντοία, πλείστοι μὲν 2 ονοι άγριοι, πολλοί δε στρουθοί οι μεγάλοι ενήσαν δε καὶ ωτίδες καὶ δορκάδες. ταῦτα δὲ τὰ θηρία οἱ ίππεῖς ένίστε εδίωκον. και οι μεν όνοι, επεί τις διώκοι, προδραμόντες έστασαν πολύ γάρ των ίππων έτρεγον θάττον και πάλιν, έπει πλησιάζοιεν οι ίπποι, ταὐτὸν έποίουν, και ούκ ην λαβείν, εί μη διαστάντες οι ίππείς θηρώεν διαδεχόμενοι τοις ίπποις. τὰ δὲ κρέα τῶν άλισκομένων ήν παραπλήσια τοῖς έλαφείοις, άπαλώτερα δέ. στρουθὸν δὲ οὐδεὶς ἔλαβεν οἱ δὲ διώξαντες 2 των ίππέων ταχύ επαύοντο πολύ γάρ απεσπάτο φεύγουσα, τοις μέν ποσι δρόμφ, ταις δε πτέρυξιν, αιρούσα, ωσπερ ίστίω χρωμένη. τας δε ωτίδας αν τις ταχύ ανιστή, έστι λαμβάνειν πέτονται γαρ βραχύ, ωσπερ πέρδικες, καὶ ταχὺ ἀπαγορεύουσι. τὰ δὲ κρέα αὐτῶν 4 ήδιστα ήν. πορευόμενοι δε διά ταύτης τής χώρας άφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Μάσκαν ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος πλεθριαίον. ἐνταῦθα ἢν πόλις ἐρήμη, μεγάλη, ὄνομα δ' αὐτή Κορσωτή· περιερρεῖτο δ' αὕτη ὑπὸ τοῦ Μάσκα κύκλφ. ἐνταῦθ' ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς καὶ ἐπεσιτίσαντο. έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει σταθμούς ἐρήμους τρεῖς καὶ δέκα, 5 παρασάγγας ενενήκουτα, του Ευφράτην ποταμον εν δεξιά έγων, και άφικνείται έπι Πύλας. έν τουτοις τοις σταθμοις πολλά των ύποζυγίων απώλετο ύπὸ λιμοῦ· οὐ γὰρ ἢν χόρτος οὐδὲ ἄλλο οὐδὲν δένδρον, άλλὰ ψιλὴ ἢν ἄπασα ἡ χώρα· οἱ δὲ ἐνοικοῦντες ὄνους άλέτας παρά του ποταμού ορύττουτες και ποιούντες είς Βαβυλώνα ήγον και ἐπώλουν και ἀνταγοράζοντες σίτον έζων. το δε στράτευμα ο σίτος επέλιπε, και πρίασθαι 6 οὐκ ἢν, εἰ μὴ ἐν τῆ Λυδία ἀγορά ἐν τῷ Κύρου βαρβαρικώ, την καπίθην άλεύρων η άλφίτων τεττάρων σύγλων, ό δὲ σύγλος δύναται έπτὰ όβολούς καὶ ήμιω-

Βολιον 'Αττικούς · ή δὲ καπίθη δύο χοίνικας 'Αττικάς έγώρει. κρέα οὖν ἐσθίοντες οἱ στρατιῶται διεγίγνοντο. 7 ην δε τούτων των σταθμων οθς πάνυ μακρούς ήλαυνεν. όπότε ή πρὸς ὕδωρ βούλοιτο διατελέσαι ή πρὸς γιλόν. και δή ποτε στενοχωρίας και πηλού φανέντος ταις άμάξαις δυσπορεύτου έπέστη ὁ Κύρος σύν τοις περί αὐτὸν ἀρίστοις καὶ εὐδαιμονεστάτοις, καὶ ἔταξε Γλοῦν καλ Πύγρητα λαβόντας τοῦ βαρβαρικοῦ στρατοῦ συν-8 εκβιβάζειν τὰς ἁμάξας. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐδόκουν αὐτῶ σγολαίως ποιείν, ώσπερ όργη εκέλευσε τούς περί αὐτὸν Πέρσας τούς κρατίστους συνεπισπεύσαι τας αμάξας. ένθα δή μέρος τι τής εὐταξίας ήν θεάσασθαι. ρίψαντες γὰρ τοὺς πορφυροῦς κάνδυς ὅπου ἔτυχεν ἔκαστος έστηκώς, ζεντο ώσπερ αν δράμοι τις περί νίκης καὶ μάλα κατά πρανούς γηλόφου, έχοντες τούτους τε τούς πολυτελείς χιτώνας και τας ποικίλας αναξυρίδας, ένιοι δε και στρεπτούς περί τοις τραχήλοις και Δέλια περί ταις γερσίν εύθυς δε συν τούτοις είσπηδήσαντες είς τὸν πηλὸν θάττον ή ως τις αν ώετο μετεώρους ε εξεκόμισαν τὰς άμάξας. τὸ δὲ σύμπαν δήλος ήν Κῦρος ώς σπεύδων πασαν την όδον και ου διατρίβων . όπου μη ἐπισιτισμοῦ ἕνεκα ή τινος ἄλλου ἀναγκαίου έκαθέζετο, νομίζων, όσω μεν βάττον έλθοι, τοσούτω άπαρασκευαστοτέρφ βασιλεί μαχείσθαι, δσφ δέ σχολαιότερον, τοσούτω πλέον συναγείρεσθαι βασιλεί στράτευμα. καὶ συνιδεῖν δ' ἢν τῷ προσέχοντι τὸν νοῦν ή βασιλέως άρχη πλήθει μέν χώρας καὶ άνθρώπων ἰσχυρὰ οὐσα, τοῖς δὲ μήκεσι τῶν ὁδῶν καὶ τῷ διεσπάσθαι τὰς δυνάμεις ἀσθενής, εί τις διὰ ταχέων 10 τον πόλεμον εποιείτο. πέραν δε του Ευφράτου ποταμοῦ κατὰ τοὺς ἐρήμους σταθμοὺς ἢν πόλις εὐδαίμων καλ μεγάλη, ὄνομα δε Χαρμάνδη. Εκ ταύτης οι στρατιώται ήγόραζου τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, σχεδίαις διαβαίνουτες ώδε. διφθέρας, ας είγον σκεπάσματα, επίμπλασαν

χόρτου κούφου, εἶτα συνηγον καὶ συνέσπων, ὡς μὴ άπτεσθαι της κάρφης το ύδωρ επί τούτων διέβαινον και ελάμβανον τὰ επιτήδεια, οίνον τε εκ της βαλάνου πεποιημένον της από τοῦ φοίνικος καὶ σῖτον μελίνης. τοῦτο γὰρ ἢν ἐν τἢ χώρα πλεῖστον. ἀμφιλεξάντων δέ :1 τι ένταθθα τών τε του Μένωνος στρατιωτών καλ τών τοῦ Κλεάρχου ὁ Κλέαρχος κρίνας ἀδικεῖν τὸν τοῦ Μένωνος πληγάς ενέβαλεν. ό δε ελθών πρός το εαυτοῦ στράτευμα έλεγεν ακούσαντες δ' οί στρατιώται έχαλέπαινον καὶ ἀργίζοντο ἰσχυρῶς τῷ Κλεάρχῳ. τῆ δὲ 12 αὐτή ήμέρα Κλέαργος ελθών έπὶ τὴν διάβασιν τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ ἐκεῖ κατασκεψάμενος τὴν ἀγορὰν ἀφιππεύει έπλ την έαυτοῦ σκηνην διά τοῦ Μένωνος στρατεύματος σύν όλίγοις τοῖς περί αὐτόν. Κῦρος δὲ οὔπω ἡκεν, ἀλλ' έτι προσήλαυνε των δε Μένωνος στρατιωτών ξύλα σγίζων τις ώς είδε τον Κλέαρχον διελαύνοντα, ίησι τή άξίνη και ούτος μέν αὐτοῦ ήμαρτεν άλλος δὲ λίθφ καὶ άλλος, είτα πολλοί, κραυγής γενομένης. ὁ δὲ κατα- 13 φεύγει είς τὸ έαυτοῦ στράτευμα, καὶ εὐθὺς παραγγέλλει είς τὰ ὅπλα· καὶ τοὺς μὲν ὁπλίτας αὐτοῦ έκέλευσε μείναι τὰς ἀσπίδας πρὸς τὰ γόνατα θέντας, αὐτὸς δὲ λαβών τοὺς Θράκας καὶ τοὺς ἱππεῖς, οἱ ἦσαν αὐτῶ ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι πλείους ἡ τετταράκοντα, τούτων δè οἱ πλεῖστοι Θράκες, ήλαυνεν ἐπὶ τοὺς Mένωνος, ώστ' έκείνους έκπεπληχθαι και αυτον Μένωνα, καὶ τρέχειν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἔστασαν ἀποροῦντες τῷ πρώγματι. ὁ δὲ Πρόξενος, ἔτυχε γὰρ ὕστερος 14 προσιών και τάξις αὐτῷ ἐπομένη τῶν ὁπλιτῶν, εὐθὺς οὖν εἰς τὸ μέσον ἀμφοτέρων ἄγων ἔθετο τὰ ὅπλα καὶ έδειτο του Κλεάρχου μή ποιείν ταθτα. ὁ δ' έχαλέπαινεν, ότι αὐτοῦ ολίγου δεήσαντος καταλευσθήναι πράως λέγοι τὸ αύτοῦ πάθος, ἐκέλευέ τε αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ μέσου εξίστασθαι. εν τούτω δε επήει και Κύρος και 15 ἐπύθετο τὸ πρᾶγμα· εὐθὺς δ ἔλαβε τὰ παλτὰ εἰς

τὰς χείρας καὶ σὺν τοῖς παροῦσι τῶν πιστῶν ἦκει 16 ἐλαύνων εἰς τὸ μέσον, καὶ λέγει τάδε. 'Κλέαρχε καὶ Πρόξενε καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες 'Ελληνες, οὐκ ἴστε ὅ, τι ποιεῖτε. εἰ γάρ τινα ἀλλήλοις μάχην συνάψετε, νομίζετε ἐν τῆδε τῆ ἡμέρα ἐμέ τε κατακεκόψεσθαι καὶ ὑμᾶς οὐ πολὺ ἐμοῦ ὕστερον· κακῶς γὰρ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἐχόντων πάντες οὖτοι οῦς ὁρᾶτε βάρβαροι πολεμιώτεροι ἡμῖν ἔσονται τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ ὄντων. 17 ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κλέαρχος ἐν ἑαντῷ ἐγένετο· καὶ παυσάμενοι ἀμφότεροι κατὰ χώραν ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα.

Έντεθθεν προϊόντων έφαίνετο ίχνια ίππων καλ 6 κόπρος εικάζετο δ' είναι ο στίβος ώς δισχιλίων ίππων. ούτοι προϊόντες έκαιον καλ χιλον καλ εί τι άλλο χρήσιμον ήν. 'Ορόντης δέ, Πέρσης ανήρ, γένει τε προσήκων βασιλεί και τὰ πολέμια λεγόμενος ἐν τοίς άρίστοις Περσών επιβουλεύει Κύρω, και πρόσθεν 2 πολεμήσας, καταλλαγείς δέ. οὐτος Κύρφ εἶπεν, εἰ αὐτῶ δοίη ἱππέας γιλίους, ὅτι τοὺς προκατακαίοντας ίππέας ἡ κατακάνοι αν ἐνεδρεύσας ἡ ζωντας πολλούς αὐτῶν Ελοι καὶ κωλύσειε τοῦ καίειν ἐπιόντας, καὶ ποιήσειεν ώστε μήποτε δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ Κύρου στράτευμα βασιλεί διαγγείλαι. τώ δὲ Κύρω ακούσαντι ταῦτα εδόκει ωφέλιμα είναι, καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν μέρος παρ' ἐκάστου τῶν ἡγεμόνων. 3 ὁ δ' 'Ορόντης, νομίσας έτοίμους είναι αὐτῶ τοὺς ίππέας, γράφει ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ βασιλέα, ὅτι ήξοι ἔχων ίππεις ώς αν δύνηται πλείστους άλλα φράσαι τοις έαυτοῦ ίππεῦσιν ἐκέλευεν ώς φίλιον αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεσθαι. ἐνῆν δὲ ἐν τῆ ἐπιστολῆ καὶ τῆς πρόσθεν φιλίας ύπομνήματα καὶ πίστεως. ταύτην την έπιστολην διδωσι πιστῷ ἀνδρί, ὡς ὤετο. ὁ δὲ λαβὼν Κύρω δίδωι σιν. ἀναγνούς δὲ αὐτὴν ὁ Κῦρος συλλαμβάνει 'Οροντην, καὶ συγκαλεί εἰς τὴν έαυτοῦ σκηνὴν Περσών τοὺς άρίστους των περί αὐτὸν έπτά, καὶ τοὺς των Ελλήνων

στρατηγούς ἐκέλευεν όπλίτας ἀγαγείν, τούτους δὲ θέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα περὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ σκηνήν. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα έποίησαν, άγαγόντες ώς τρισγιλίους όπλίτας. Κλέαρ 5 γον δὲ καὶ εἴσω παρεκάλεσε σύμβουλον, ὅς νε καὶ αὐτῶ και τοις άλλοις έδόκει προτιμηθήναι μάλιστα των Έλλήνων. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθεν, ἐξήγγειλε τοῖς φίλοις τὴν κρίσιν τοῦ 'Ορόντου ώς εγένετο οὐ γὰρ ἀπόρρητον ην. έφη δὲ Κῦρον ἄρχειν τοῦ λόγου ώδε. Παρεκάλεσα 6 ύμας, ανδρες φίλοι, όπως σύν ύμιν βουλευόμενος ό, τι δίκαιον έστι και προς θεών και προς ανθρώπων, τοῦτο πράξω περί 'Ορόντου τουτουί. τοῦτον γαρ πρώτον μεν ο εμος πατήρ εδωκεν υπήκοον είναι εμοί επεί δε . ταχθείς, ώς έφη αὐτός, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ οὖτος επολέμησεν εμοί έχων την εν Σάρδεσιν ακρόπολιν, καί έγω αυτον προσπολεμών εποίησα ώστε δόξαι τούτω τοῦ πρὸς ἐμὲ πολέμου παύσασθαι καὶ δεξιὰν ἔλαβον καὶ ἔδωκα, μετὰ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὡ Ὀρόντα, ἔστιν ὅ, τι σε 7 ηδίκησα; ἀπεκρίνατο ότι ου. πάλιν δε ὁ Κύρος ηρώτα, Ο ὑκοῦν ὕστερον, ὡς αὐτὸς σὰ ὁμολογεῖς, οὐδὲν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ άδικούμενος άποστας είς Μυσούς κακώς έποίεις την έμην χώραν δ, τι έδύνω; έφη δ 'Ορόντης. Οὐκοῦν, έφη δ΄ Κύρος, όπότ' αὐ έγνως την σεαυτού δύναμιν, έλθων έπι τον της Αρτέμιδος βωμον μεταμέλειν τε σοι έφησθα και πείσας έμε πιστά πάλιν έδωκάς μοι καὶ ἔλαβες παρ' ἐμοῦ; καὶ ταῦθ' ώμολόγει ὁ 'Ορόντης. Τί οὖν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀδικηθεὶς ὑπ' ἐμοῦ νῦν τὸ τρίτον 8 έπιβουλεύων μοι φανερός γέγονας; εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Ορόντου ὅτι οὐδὲν ἀδικηθεὶς ἡρώτησεν ὁ Κῦρος αὐτόν, Ομολογείς οὖν περὶ ἐμὲ ἄδικος γεγενησθαι; Ή γὰρ ανάγκη, έφη δ 'Ορόντης. Εκ τούτου πάλιν ήρώτησεν ό Κῦρος, "Ετι οὖν αν γένοιο τῷ ἐμῷ ἀδελφῷ πολέμιος, έμοι δε φίλος και πιστός; ο δε άπεκρίνατο ότι ουδ' εί γενοίμην, & Κυρε, σοί γ' αν ποτε έτι δόξαιμι. προς 9 ταθτα Κθρος είπε τοις παροθσιν, Ο μέν ανήρ τοιαθτα

μέν πεποίηκε, τοιαθτα δε λέγει υμων δε σύ πρωτος, ω Κλέαργε, ἀπόφηναι γνώμην δ, τι σοι δοκεί. Κλέαργος δὲ εἶπε τάδε. Συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον έκποδών ποιείσθαι ώς τάγιστα, ώς μηκέτι δέη τοῦτον φυλάττεσθαι, άλλα σχολή ή ήμιν το κατά τουτον είναι .0 τους εθελοντάς φίλους τούτους εθ ποιείν. ταύτη δε τη γνώμη έφη και τους άλλους προσθέσθαι. μετά ταῦτα κελεύοντος Κύρου έλαβον τῆς ζώνης τὸν 'Ορόντην έπὶ θανάτω άπαντες αναστάντες, καὶ οί συγγενείς. είτα δὲ ἐξῆγον αὐτὸν οίς προςετάχθη. ἐπεὶ δὲ είδον αὐτὸν οἵπερ πρόσθεν προσεκύνουν, καὶ τότε προσεκύ 11 νησαν, καίπερ είδότες, ὅτι ἐπὶ Βάνατον ἄγοιτο. ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν ᾿Αρταπάτου σκηνὴν εἰσήχθη τοῦ πιστοτάτου των Κύρου σκηπτούχων, μετα ταθτα ούτε ζωντα 'Ορόντην ούτε τεθνηκότα ούδεις είδε πώποτε, ούδε δπως ἀπέθανεν οὐδεὶς εἰδώς ἔλενεν· εἴκαζον δὲ ἄλλοι ἄλλως· τάφος δὲ οὐδεὶς πώποτε αὐτοῦ ἐφάνη.

Έντεῦθεν έξελαύνει διὰ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας σταθμούς τρείς, παρασάγγας δώδεκα. ἐν δὲ τῷ τρίτῷ σταθμῷ Κύρος έξέτασιν ποιείται των Έλλήνων και των βαρβάρων εν τῶ πεδίω περί μέσας νύκτας εδόκει γὰρ εἰς την επιούσαν εω ήξειν βασιλέα σύν τώ στρατεύματι μαχούμενον καὶ ἐκέλευε Κλέαρχον μὲν τοῦ δεξιοῦ κέρως ήγεισθαι, Μένωνα δὲ τὸν Θετταλὸν τοῦ εὐωνυ-2 μου, αὐτὸς δὲ τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ διέταξε. μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἐξέτασιν αμα τη έπιούση ημέρα ηκοντες αὐτόμολοι παρά μεγάλου βασιλέως ἀπήγγελλον Κύρω περί της βασιλέως στρατιάς. Κύρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατη γούς και λοχαγούς των Ελλήνων συνεβουλεύετό τε, πως αν την μάχην ποιοίτο, και αὐτὸς παρήνει θαρρύ 3 νων τοιάδε. 3Ω ἄνδρες "Ελληνες, οὐκ ἀνθρώπωι άπορων βαρβάρων συμμάχους ύμας άγω, άλλα νομί ζων άμείνονας καὶ κρείττους πολλών βαρβάρων ύμας είναι, διά τοῦτο προσέλαβον. ὅπως οῦν ἔσεσθε ἄνδρες

άξιοι της έλευθερίας ης κέκτησθε και ύπερ ης ύμας εγώ εὐδαιμονίζω. εὖ γὰρ ἴστε ὅτι τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἐλοίμην αν αντι ων έχω πάντων και άλλων πολλαπλασίων. όπως δὲ καὶ εἰδήτε εἰς οίον ἔρχεσθε ἀγῶνα, ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς 4 είδως διδάξω. τὸ μὲν γὰρ πληθος πολύ καὶ κραυγή πολλή επίασιν αν δε ταυτα ανάσχησθε, τα άλλα και αἰσχύνεσθαί μοι δοκῶ, οἴους ἡμῖν γνώσεσθε τοὺς ἐν τῆ γώρα όντας ανθρώπους. ύμων δε ανδρών όντων καί εὐτόλμων γενομένων, έγω ύμων τον μεν οίκαδε βουλόμενον απιέναι τοις οίκοι ζηλωτον ποιήσω απελθείν. πολλούς δε οίμαι ποιήσειν τα παρ' έμοι ελέσθαι αντί τών οίκοι. ἐνταῦθα Γαυλίτης παρών, φυγάς Σάμιος, 5 πιστός δὲ Κύρφ, είπε, Καὶ μήν, ὡ Κῦρε, λέγουσί τινες, ότι πολλά ὑπισχνή νῦν διὰ τὸ ἐν τοιούτω είναι τοῦ κινδύνου προσιόντος · αν δε εθ γενηταί τι, οθ μεμνήσθαί σέ φασιν ένιοι δε ούδ', εί μεμνώό τε καλ βούλοιο δύνασθαι αν ἀποδοῦναι ὅσα ὑπισχνῆ, ἀκούσας ταῦτα 6 έλεξεν ὁ Κῦρος, 'Αλλ' ἔστι μεν ήμιν, ω ἄνδρες, ή άρχη ή πατρώα πρός μεν μεσημβρίαν μέχρι οὐ διά καθμα οὐ δύνανται οἰκεῖν ἄνθρωποι, πρὸς δὲ ἄρκτον μέχρι οὖ διὰ χειμώνα τὰ δ' ἐν μέσω τούτων πάντα σατραπεύουσιν οί του έμου άδελφου φίλοι. ην δ' ήμεις νικήσωμεν, 7 ήμας δεί τους ήμετέρους φίλους τούτων έγκρατείς ποιήσαι. ὥστε οὐ τοῦτο δέδοικα, μὴ οὐκ ἔχω ὅ, τι δῶ έκάστω των φίλων, αν εὐ γένηται, άλλα μη οὐκ έχω ίκανούς οίς δω. ύμων δὲ των Ελλήνων καὶ στέφανον έκάστω γρυσούν δώσω. οί δὲ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες αὐτοί 8 τε ήσαν πολύ προθυμότεροι και τοις άλλοις έξήγγελλου. εἰσήεσαν δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν οί τε στρατηγοί καὶ τῶν άλλων Έλλήνων τινές άξιοῦντες είδέναι, τί σφισιν έσται, έαν κρατήσωσιν. ο δε έμπιπλας απάντων την γνωμην ἀπέπεμπε. παρεκελεύοντο δὲ αὐτῶ πάντες. 9 όσοιπερ διελέγοντο, μη μάχεσθαι, άλλ' όπισθεν έαυτῶν τάττεσθαι. Εν δε τῷ καιρῷ τούτω Κλέαρχος ὧδέ πως

ήρετο τὸν Κῦρον Οἴει γάρ σοι μαχεὶσθαι, & Κῦρε, τον άδελφον; Νη Δί', έφη ο Κύρος, είπερ γε Δαρείου καὶ Παρυσάτιδός ἐστι παῖς, ἐμὸς δὲ ἀδελφός, οὐκ 10 άμαγεὶ ταῦτ' ἐγὼ λήψομαι. ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐν τῆ ἐξοπλισία ἀριθμὸς ἐγένετο τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων ἀσπὶς μυοία καὶ τετρακοσία, πελτασταί δὲ δισχίλιοι καὶ πεντακόσιοι, τῶν δὲ μετὰ Κύρου βαρβάρων δέκα μυριάδες 11 καλ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα ἀμφὶ τὰ εἴκοσι. τῶν δὲ πολεμίων ελέγοντο είναι έκατον και είκοσι μυριάδες καὶ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα διακόσια. ἄλλοι δὲ ἦσαι έξακισγίλιοι ίππεις, ων 'Αρταγέρσης ήρχεν ούτοι δὲ 12 πρὸ αὐτοῦ βασιλέως τεταγμένοι ήσαν. τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως στρατεύματος ήσαν ἄρχοντες καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ήγεμόνες τέτταρες, τριάκοντα μυριάδων έκαστος, 'Αβροκόμας, Τισσαφέρνης, Γωβρύας, 'Αρβάκης. τούτων δὲ παρεγένοντο ἐν τῆ μάχη ἐνενήκοντα μυριάδες καλ άρματα δρεπανηφόρα έκατον και πεντήκοντα 'Αβροκόμας δε υστέρησε της μάχης ημέρας πέντε, εκ Φοινί-13 κης έλαύνων. ταῦτα δὲ ήγγελλον πρὸς Κῦρον οἱ αὐτομολήσαντες έκ των πολεμίων παρά μεγάλου βασιλέως πρὸ τῆς μάχης, καὶ μετὰ τὴν μάχην οὶ ὕστερον ἐλή-14 φθησαν τῶν πολεμίων ταὐτὰ ἤγγελλον. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Κυρος εξελαύνει σταθμον ενα, παρασάγγας τρείς, συντεταγμένω τώ στρατεύματι παντί και τώ Έλληνικώ και τώ βαρβαρικώ όετο γάρ ταύτη τη ημέρα μαγείσθαι βασιλέα κατά γάρ μέσον τον σταθμον τοῦτον τάφρος ἢν ὀρυκτὴ βαθεῖα, τὸ μὲν εὖρος ὀργυιαὶ 15 πέντε, τὸ δὲ βάθος ὀργυιαί τρεῖς. παρετέτατο δὲ ή τάφρος ἄνω δια τοῦ πεδίου ἐπὶ δώδεκα παρασάγγας μέχρι τοῦ Μηδίας τείχους. [ἔνθα δή είσιν αί διώρυχες, ἀπὸ τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ ῥέουσαι εἰσὶ δὲ τέτταρες, τὸ μὲν εὖρος πλεθριαΐαι, βαθεΐαι δὲ ἰσχυρως, και πλοία πλεί έν αὐταίς σιταγωγά · εἰσβάλλουσι δε είς του Ευφράτην, διαλείπουσι δ' εκάστη παρα-

σάγγην, γέφυραι δ' ἔπεισιν.] ην δέ παρά τὸν Εὐ- 16 Φράτην πάροδος στενή μεταξύ τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ τῆς τάφρου ώς είκοσι ποδών το εύρος ταύτην δε την τάφρον βασιλεύς μέγας ποιεί άντι ερύματος, επειδή πυνθάνεται Κύρον προσελαύνοντα. ταύτην δή την 17 πάροδον Κυρός τε και ή στρατιά παρήλθε και εγένουτο είσω της τάφρου. ταύτη μεν οθν τη ημέρα οθκ έμαγέσατο βασιλεύς, άλλ' ύποχωρούντων φανερά ήσαν καὶ ἵππων καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἴχνη πολλά. ἐνταῦθα Κῦρος 18 Σιλανον καλέσας του Αμβρακιώτην μάντιν έδωκεν αὐτῷ δαρεικούς τρισχιλίους, ὅτι τἢ ἐνδεκάτη ἀπ' ἐκείνης της ημέρας πρότερον θυόμενος είπεν αὐτώ, ὅτι βασιλεύς οὐ μαχείται δέκα ἡμερών, Κύρος δ' είπεν, Οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχεῖται, εἰ ἐν ταύταις οὐ μαχεῖται ταῖς ήμέραις εαν δ' άληθεύσης, υπισχνουμαί σοι δέκα τάλαντα. τοῦτο τὸ χρυσίον τότε ἀπέδωκεν, ἐπελ παρηλθον αι δέκα ημέραι. ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ τῆ τάφρω οὐκ 19 έκώλυε βασιλεύς το Κύρου στράτευμα διαβαίνειν, έδοξε καὶ Κύρφ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀπεγνωκέναι τοῦ μάχεσθαι· ωστε τη υστεραία Κύρος επορεύετο ημελημένως μάλλον. τη δε τρίτη επί τε τοῦ ἄρματος καθή- 20 μενος την πορείαν εποιείτο καλ ολίγους εν τάξει έγων πρὸ αύτοῦ, τὸ δὲ πολὺ αὐτῷ ἀνατεταραγμένον ἐπορεύετο καὶ τῶν ὅπλων τοῖς στρατιώταις πολλά ἐπὶ άμαξῶν ήγοντο καὶ ὑποζυγίων.

Καὶ ήδη τε ην άμφὶ άγορὰν πλήθουσαν καὶ πλη- 8 σίον ην ὁ σταθμὸς ἔνθα ἔμελλε καταλύειν, ηνίκα Πατηγύας, ἀνηρ Πέρσης, τῶν ἀμφὶ Κῦρον πιστῶν, προφαίνεται ἐλαύνων ἀνὰ κράτος ίδροῦντι τῷ ἵππω, καὶ εὐθὺς πᾶσιν οἶς ἐνετύγχανεν ἐβόα καὶ βαρβαρικῶς καὶ ἐλληνικῶς, ὅτι βασιλεὺς σὺν στρατεύματι πολλῷ προσέρχεται ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένος. ἔνθα 2 δὴ πολὺς τάραχος ἐγένετο ἀὐτίκα γὰρ ἐδόκουν οἱ Ελληνες καὶ πάντες δὲ ἀτάκτοις σφίσιν ἐπιπεσεῦσθαι.

3 Καὶ Κῦρός τε καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος τὸν θώ ρακα ενέδυ και άναβας επί τον ίππον τα παλτά είς . τὰς χειρας ἔλαβε, τοις τε ἄλλοις πᾶσι παρήγγελλεν έξοπλίζεσθαι καὶ καθίστασθαι είς τὴν ξαυτοῦ τάξιν 4 έκαστον. ένθα δή σύν πολλή σπουδή καθίσταντο, Κλέαρχος μέν τὰ δεξιὰ τοῦ κέρατος έχων πρὸς τῷ Ευφράτη ποταμώ, Πρόξενος δὲ ἐχόμενος, οι δ' ἄλλοι μετά τοῦτον, Μένων δὲ καὶ τὸ στράτευμα τὸ εὐωνυμον 5 κέρας ἔσγε τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ. τοῦ δὲ βαρβαρικοῦ ίππέις μεν Παφλαγόνες είς χιλίους παρά Κλέαρχον έστησαν έν τῷ δεξιῷ καὶ τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν πελταστικόν. ἐν δὲ τῷ εὐωνύμω 'Αριαίός τε ὁ Κύρου ὕπαρχος καὶ τὸ ἄλλο 6 βαρβαρικόν. Κύρος δὲ καὶ οἱ ἱππεῖς τούτου ὅσον ἔξακόσιοι ωπλισμένοι θώραξι μέν αὐτοί και παραμηριδίοις καλ κράνεσι πάντες πλην Κύρου. Κύρος δε ψιλην έχων την κεφαλην είς την μάχην καθίστατο λέγεται δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους Πέρσας ψιλαῖς ταῖς κεφαλαῖς ἐν 7 τῶ πολέμω διακινδυνεύειν. οἱ δ' ἵπποι πάντες οἱ μετὰ Κύρου είχον και προμετωπίδια και προστερνίδια είχον 8 δὲ καὶ μαγαίρας οἱ ἱππεῖς Ἑλληνικάς. καὶ ήδη τε ην μέσον ήμέρας και ούπω καταφανείς ήσαν οι πολέμιοι. ήνίκα δε δείλη εγίγνετο, εφάνη κονιορτός ώσπερ νεφέλη λευκή, χρόνφ δε οὐ συχυῷ ὕστερον ὥσπερ μελανία τις έν τῶ πεδίω ἐπὶ πολύ. ὅτε δὲ ἐγγύτερον ἐγίγνοντο, τάγα δη καί χαλκός τις ήστραπτε καί αι λόγγαι καί 9 αι τάξεις καταφανείς εγίγνοντο. και ήσαν ίππεις μεν λευκοθώρακες έπλ τοῦ εὐωνύμου τῶν πολεμίων Τισσαφέρνης ελέγετο τούτων ἄρχειν· εχόμενοι δε τούτων γερροφόροι, εχόμενοι δε όπλίται σύν ποδήρεσι ξυλίναις ἀσπίσιν, Αιγύπτιοι δ' οῦτοι ἐλέγοντο είναι άλλοι δ' ίππεις, άλλοι τοξόται πάντες δ' οὐτοι κατά έθνη έν πλαισίφ πλήρει ἀνθρώπων ἔκαστον τὸ ἔθνος ἐπορεύετο 10 πρὸ δὲ αὐτῶν ἄρματα διαλείποντα συχνὸν ἀπ' ἀλλήλων τὰ δὴ δρεπανηφόρα καλούμενα είχον δὲ τὰ δρεπανα

ἐκ τῶν ἀξόνων εἰς πλάγιον ἀποτεταμένα καὶ ὑπὸ τοῖς δί-Φροις είς γην βλέποντα, ως διακόπτειν ότω εντυγγάνοιεν. ή δὲ γνώμη ήν ώς εἰς τὰς τάξεις τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐλῶντα και διακόψοντα. δ μέντοι Κύρος είπεν, ότε καλέσας 11 παρεκελεύετο τοις Έλλησι την κραυγήν των βαρβάρων ἀνέγεσθαι, έψεύσθη τοῦτο οὐ γὰρ κραυγή ἀλλὰ σιγή ώς ανυστον και ήσυγή εν ίσω και βραδέως προσήεσαν. καλ έν τούτφ Κύρος παρελαύνων αὐτὸς σὺν 12 Πίγρητι τῷ έρμηνεῖ καὶ ἄλλοις τρισὶν ἢ τέτταρσι τῷ Κλεάρχω έβοα άγειν τὸ στράτευμα κατὰ μέσον τὸ τῶν πολεμίων, ότι έκει βασιλεύς είη καν τουτ', έφη, νικώμεν, πάνθ' ήμιν πεποίηται. δρών δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος τὸ 13 μέσον στίφος καὶ ἀκούων Κύρου ἔξω ὄντα τοῦ [Ελληνικοῦ] εὐωνύμου βασιλέα· τοσοῦτον γὰρ πλήθει περιῆν βασιλεύς ώστε μέσον των ξαυτού έχων τού Κύρου εὐωνύμου έξω ην άλλ' όμως ὁ Κλέαρχος οὐκ ήθελεν ἀποσπάσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας, φοβούμενος μή κυκλωθείη έκατέρωθεν, τῷ δὲ Κύρο ἀπεκρίνατο ότι αὐτῷ μέλοι όπως καλῶς ἔχοι. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ 14 καιρώ τὸ μὲν βαρβαρικὸν στράτευμα όμαλως προήει, τὸ δὲ Ἑλληνικὸν ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μένον συνετάττετο έκ των έτι προσιόντων. και ό Κύρος παρελαύνων οὐ πάνυ πρὸς αὐτῷ τῷ στρατεύματι κατεθεᾶτο έκατέρωσε 'ἀποβλέπων είς τε τοὺς πολεμίους καὶ τοὺς φίλους. ίδων δε αὐτον ἀπο τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ Εενοφων Αθηναίος, 15 ύπελάσας ώς συναντήσαι ήρετο, εί τι παραγγέλλοι. ό δ' επιστήσας είπε και λέγειν εκέλευε πασιν, ότι και τὰ ἱερὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ σφώγια καλά. ταῦτα δὲ λέγων 10 Βορύβου ήκουσε δια των τάξεων ίόντος, και ήρετο, τίς ὁ θόρυβος είη. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος είπεν, ὅτι τὸ σύνθημα παρέρχεται δεύτερον ήδη. καὶ δς έθαύμασε, τίς παραγγέλλει, καὶ ήρετο, ὅ, τι εἴη τὸ σύνθημα. ὁ δ΄ • άπεκρίνατο ότι Ζεύς σωτήρ καλ νίκη. ὁ δὲ Κύρος 17 ακούσας, 'Αλλά δέγουαί τε, έφη, καὶ τοῦτο έστω.

ταῦτα δ' εἰπών εἰς τὴν ξαυτοῦ χώραν απήλαυνε· καὶ οὐκέτι τρία ή τέτταρα στάδια διειχέτην τω φάλαγγο άπ' άλλήλων, ήνίκα ἐπαιάνιζόν τε οί Ελληνες καὶ 18 προήργοντο αντίοι ιέναι τοις πολεμίοις. ώς δὲ πορευομένων έξεκύμαινέ τι της φάλαγγος, το έπιλειπόμενον ήρξατο δρόμω θείν και άμα εφθέγξαντο πάντες, οίόνπερ τω Ένυαλίω ελελίζουσι, και πάντες δε έθεον λέγουσι δέ τινες, ώς καὶ ταῖς ἀσπίσι πρὸς τὰ δόρατα 19 έδούπησαν φόβον ποιούντες τοις ίπποις. τόξευμα εξικνείσθαι εκκλίνουσιν οι βάρβαροι και φεύγουσι. καὶ ἐνταῦθα δὴ ἐδίωκον μὲν κατὰ κράτος ο "Ελληνες, εβόων δε άλλήλοις μη θείν δρόμφ, άλλ' εν 20 τάξει επεσθαι. τὰ δ' ἄρματα ἐφέροντο τὰ μὲν δι' αὐτῶν τῶν πολεμίων, τὰ δὲ καὶ διὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κευα ήνιόγων. οι δ' έπει προίδοιεν, διίσταντο έστι δ' ὅστις καὶ κατελήφθη [ὥσπερ ἐν ἰπποδρόμφ] ἐκπλαγείς καὶ οὐδὲν μέντοι οὐδὲ τοῦτον παθεῖν ἔφασαν, οὐδ' ἄλλος δὲ τῶν Ελλήνων ἐν ταύτη τῆ μάχη ἔπαθεν οὐδεὶς οὐδέν, πλὴν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοξευθῆναί τις 21 έλέγετο. Κύρος δ' όρων τους "Ελληνας νικώντας το καθ' αύτους και διώκοντας, ήδόμενος και προσκυνούμενος ήδη ώς βασιλεύς ύπὸ τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτόν, οὐδ' ὡς έξήχθη διώκειν, άλλα συνεσπειραμένην έχων την των συν έαυτω έξακοσίων ίππέων τάξιν επεμελείτο, δ, τι ποιήσει βασιλεύς. καὶ γὰρ ἤδει αὐτὸν ὅτι μέσον ἔχοι 22 τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος. καὶ πάντες δ' οἱ τῶν βαρβάρων ἄρχοντες μέσον ἔχοντες τὸ αὐτῶν ἡγοῦνται, νομίζοντες ούτω καὶ ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτω είναι, ἡν ἢ ἡ σχύς αὐτῶν ἐκατέρωθεν, καὶ εἴ τι παραγγεῖλαι χρήζοιεν, εν ημίσει αν χρόνω αισθάνεσθαι το στράτευμα. 23 καλ βασιλεύς δή τότε μέσον έχων τής αύτοῦ στρατιᾶς όμως έξω έγένετο τοῦ Κύρου εὐωνύμου κέρατος. ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς αὐτῷ ἐμαχετο ἐκ τοῦ ἀντίου οὐδὲ τοῖς αὐτοῦ τεταγμένοις έμπροσθεν, επέκαμπτεν ώς είς κύκλωσιν.

ένθα δή Κύρος δείσας μή όπισθεν γενομένος κατακόθη 24 τὸ Ελληνικὸν ελαύνει ἀντίος καὶ εμβαλών σὺν τοῖς έξακοσίοις νικά τούς πρό βασιλέως τεταγμένους καί είς φυγήν έτρεψε τοὺς έξακισχιλίους, καὶ ἀποκτείναι λέγεται αὐτὸς τῆ ξαυτοῦ γειρὶ Αρταγέρσην τὸν ἄργοντα αὐτῶν. ὡς δ' ἡ τροπὴ ἐγένετο, διασπείρονται 2 καὶ οἱ Κύρου ἐξακόσιοι εἰς τὸ διώκειν ὁρμήσαντες, πλην πάνυ όλίγοι άμφ' αὐτὸν κατελείφθησαν, σχεδὸν οί δμοτράπεζοι καλούμενοι. σύν τούτοις δὲ ὢν καθορά 26 βασιλέα και τὸ ἀμφ' ἐκεῖνον στίφος και εὐθὺς οὐκ ηνέσχετο, άλλ' εἰπών, Τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ, ἵετο ἐπ' αὐτὸν καλ παίει κατά τὸ στέρνον καλ τιτρώσκει διά τοῦ θώρακος, ώς φησι Κτησίας ὁ ιατρός, και ιασθαι αυτός τὸ τραθμά φησι. παίοντα δ' αὐτὸν ἀκοντίζει τις παλ-27 τῷ ὑπὸ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν βιαίως καὶ ἐνταῦθα μαχόμενοι καλ βασιλεύς καλ Κύρος καλ οί άμφ' αὐτούς ὑπέρ έκατέρου, δπόσοι μεν των άμφι βασιλέα απέθνησκον Κτησίας λέγει παρ' ἐκείνω γὰρ ἡν Κῦρος δὲ αὐτός τε ἀπέθανε καὶ ὀκτώ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 'Αρταπάτης δ' ὁ πιστότατος αὐτῷ τῶν 28 σκηπτούχων Βεράπων λέγεται, ἐπειδὴ πεπτωκότα είδε Κύρον, καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου περιπεσεῖν αὐτώ. καὶ οἱ μέν φασι βασιλέα κελεῦσαί τινα ἐπισφάξαι 29 αὐτὸν Κύρφ, οἱ δ' ἐαυτὸν ἐπισφάξασθαι σπασάμενον τον ακινάκην είχε γαρ χρυσούν, και στρεπτον δέ έφόρει καὶ ψέλια καὶ τάλλα ώσπερ οἱ άριστοι Περσων ετετίμητο γαρ ύπο Κύρου δι' εύνοιάν τε καλ πιστότητα.

Κύρος μεν οὖν οὕτως ετελεύτησεν, ἀνὴρ ὡν Περ- 9 σῶν τῶν μετὰ Κύρον τὸν ἀρχαίον γενομένων βασιλικώτατός τε καὶ ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος, ὡς παρὰ πάντων ὁμολογεῖται τῶν Κύρου δοκούντων ἐν πείρα γενέσθαι. πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ ἔτι παῖς ὧν, ὅτ' ἐπαιδεύετο καὶ σὺν 2 τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ σὐν τοῖς ἄλλοις παισί, πάντων πάντα

3 κράτιστος ένομίζετο. πάντες γαρ οί των αρίστων Περ σῶν παίδες ἐπὶ ταίς βασιλέως Δύραις παιδεύονται • ἔνθα πολλην μεν σωφροσύνην καταμάθοι αν τις, αίσχρον δ' 4 οὐδὲν οὕτ' ἀκοῦσαι οὕτ' ἰδεῖν ἔστι. Θεώνται δ' οἱ παῖδες καὶ τοὺς τιμωμένους ὑπὸ βασιλέως καὶ ἀκούουσι, καὶ άλλους ἀτιμαζομένους· ὥστε εὐθὺς παίδες ὄντες μαν-5 θάνουσιν ἄρχειν τε καὶ ἄρχεσθαι. ἔνθα Κῦρος αἰδημονέστατος μεν πρώτον των ήλικιωτών εδόκει είναι. τοις τε πρεσβυτέροις και των ξαυτού ύποδεεστέρων μᾶλλον πείθεσθαι, ἔπειτα δὲ φιλιππότατος καὶ τοῖς ίπποις ἄριστα χρησθαι· ἔκρινον δ' αὐτὸν καὶ τῶν εἰς τον πόλεμον έργων, τοξικής τε και ακοντίσεως, φιλοε μαθέστατον είναι και μελετηρότατον. ἐπεὶ δὲ τῆ ήλικία έπρεπε, καὶ φιλοθηρότατος ήν καὶ πρὸς τὰ θηρία μέντοι φιλοκινδυνότατος. καὶ ἄρκτον ποτὲ ἐπιφερομένην οὐκ ἔτρεσεν, ἀλλὰ συμπεσὼν κατεσπάσθη άπὸ τοῦ ἵππου, καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔπαθεν, ὧν καὶ τὰς ώτειλὰς φανεράς είχε, τέλος δὲ κατέκανε· καὶ τὸν πρώτον μέντοι βοηθήσαντα πολλοίς μακαριστον εποίησεν. επεί δὲ κατεπέμφθη ύπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σατράπης Λυδίας τε καὶ Φρυγίας τῆς μεγάλης καὶ Καππαδοκίας, στρατηγὸς δὲ καὶ πάντων ἀπεδείχθη, οἶς καθήκει εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίον αθροίζεσθαι, πρώτον μεν επέδειξεν αύτον ότι περί πλείστου ποιοίτο, εί τφ σπείσαιτο καὶ εί τφ συν-Ε θοῖτο καὶ εἴ τφ ὑπόσχοιτό τι, μηδὲν ψεύδεσθαι. καὶ γάρ οὖν ἐπίστευον μὲν αὐτῷ αἱ πόλεις ἐπιτρεπόμεναι, ἐπίστευον δ' οἱ ἄνδρες · καὶ εἴ τις πολέμιος ἐγένετο, σπεισαμένου Κύρου ἐπίστευε μηδεν αν παρά τὰς σπονδάς 9 παθείν. τοιγαρούν έπει Τισσαφέρνει επολέμησε, πάσαι αί πόλεις έκοῦσαι Κῦρον είλοντο ἀντὶ Τισσαφέρνους πλην Μιλησίων ούτοι δέ, ότι ουκ ήθελε τους φεύ-'0 γουτας προέσθαι, έφοβοῦντο αὐτόν. καὶ γὰρ ἔργφ έπεδείκνυτο καὶ έλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἄν ποτε προοῖτο, ἐπεὶ απαξ φίλος αὐτοῖς ἐγένετο, οὐδ' εἰ ἔτι μὲν μείους

γένοιντο, ἔτι δὲ κάκιον πράξειαν. φανερὸς δ' ἢν καὶ 11 εί τίς τι ἀγαθὸν ἡ κακὸν ποιήσειεν αὐτόν, νικᾶν πειρώμενος· καὶ εὐχὴν δέ τινες αὐτοῦ ἐξέφερον, ὡς εὕχοιτο τοσούτον χρόνον ζην, έστε νικώη και τούς εὐ και τούς κακώς ποιούντας άλεξόμενος. καὶ γὰρ οὖν πλείστοι 12 δή αὐτῷ ἐνί γε ἀνδρὶ τῶν ἐφ' ήμῶν ἐπεθύμησαν καὶ γρήματα καὶ πόλεις καὶ τὰ έαυτῶν σώματα προέσθαι. ού μέν δη ούδε τουτ' αν τις είποι, ώς τους κακούργους 13 καλ αδίκους εία καταγελάν, αλλ' αφειδέστατα πάντων έτιμωρείτο. πολλάκις δ' ην ίδειν παρά τὰς στειβομένας όδους και ποδών και χειρών και όφθαλμών στεουμένους ανθρώπους ωστ' έν τη Κύρου αρχή εγένετο καὶ "Ελληνι καὶ βαρβάρω μηδέν άδικοῦντι άδεως πορεύεσθαι όποι τις ήθελεν, έχοντι ό, τι προχωροίη. τούς γε μέντοι ἀγαθούς είς πόλεμον ώμολόγητο δια-14 φερόντως τιμάν. και πρώτον μεν ην αὐτῷ πόλεμος πρός Πισίδας καὶ Μυσούς στρατευόμενος οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς εἰς ταύτας τὰς χώρας οθς έώρα ἐθέλοντας κινδυνεύειν, τούτους καὶ ἄρχοντας ἐποίει ης κατεστρέφετο χώρας, έπειτα δε καὶ ἄλλη δώροις ετίμα. ὥστε φαί-15 νεσθαι τούς μεν άγαθούς εὐδαιμονεστάτους, τούς δε κακούς δούλους τούτων άξιουν είναι. τοιγαρούν πολλή ην αφθονία αὐτῷ τῶν Βελόντων κινδυνεύειν, ὅπου τις οίοιτο Κύρον αισθήσεσθαι. είς γε μην δικαιοσύνην εί 16 τις αὐτῷ φανερὸς γένοιτο ἐπιδείκνυσθαι βουλόμενος. περί παντός έποιείτο τούτους πλουσιωτέρους ποιείν τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίκου φιλοκερδούντων. καὶ γὰρ οὖν ἄλλα 17 τε πολλά δικαίως αὐτῷ διεχειρίζετο καὶ στρατεύματι άληθινώ έχρήσατο. καὶ γὰρ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοὶ ου χρημάτων ένεκα προς έκεινον έπλευσαν, άλλ' έπει έγνωσαν κερδαλεώτερον είναι Κύρφ καλώς πειθαργείν ή τὸ κατὰ μῆνα κέρδος. ἀλλὰ μὴν εἴ τίς γέ τι αὐτῷ 18 προστάξαντι καλώς ύπηρετήσειεν, ούδενὶ πώποτε ἀχάριστον είασε την προθυμίαν. τοιγαρούν κράτιστοι δή

ύπηρέται παντός έργου Κύρφ ελέχθησαν γενέσθαι 19 εἰ δέ τινα δρώη δεινὸν ὄντα οἰκονόμον ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου καλ κατασκευάζοντά τε ής άρχοι χώρας καλ προσόδους ποιούντα, οὐδένα αν πώποτε ἀφείλετο, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ πλείω προσεδίδου · ώστε καὶ ἡδέως ἐπόνουν καὶ θαρραλέως έκτωντο και δ έπέπατο αι τις ήκιστα Κύρον έκρυπτεν. οὐ γὰρ φθονῶν τοῖς φανερῶς πλουτοῦσιν ἐφαίνετο, άλλα πειρώμενος γρησθαι τοις των αποκρυπτομένων 20 χρήμασι. φίλους γε μην δσους ποιήσαιτο και εύνους γνοίη όντας καὶ ίκανούς κρίνειε συνεργούς είναι ό, τι τυγχάνοι βουλόμενος κατεργάζεσθαι, δμολογείται πρός 21 πάντων κράτιστος δη γενέσθαι θεραπεύειν. καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸ τοῦτο, οὖπερ αὐτὸς ἔνεκα φίλων ῷετο δεῖσθαι, ώς συνεργούς έχοι, και αὐτὸς ἐπειρᾶτο συνεργὸς τοις φίλοις κράτιστος είναι τούτου ότου εκαστον αισθά-22 νοιτο επιθυμούντα. δώρα δὲ πλείστα μὲν οίμαι είς γε ων άνηρ ελάμβανε δια πολλά ταῦτα δε πάντων δή μάλιστα τοῖς φίλοις διεδίδου, πρὸς τοὺς τρόπους έκάστου σκοπών και ότου μάλιστα δρώη έκαστον δεό-23 μενον. καὶ ὅσα τῷ σώματι αὐτοῦ κόσμον πέμποι τις ή ώς είς πόλεμον ή ώς είς καλλωπισμόν, καὶ περί τούτων λέγειν αὐτὸν ἔφασαν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἐαυτοῦ σῶμι ούκ αν δύναιτο τούτοις πασι κοσμηθήναι, φίλους δέ καλώς κεκοσμημένους μέγιστον κόσμον ανδρί νομίζοι. 24 καλ τὸ μὲν τὰ μεγάλα νικάν τοὺς φίλους εὖ ποιοῦντα οὐδὲν Δαυμαστόν, ἐπειδή γε καὶ δυνατώτερος ἢν τὸ δὲ τἢ ἐπιμελείᾳ περιεῖναι τῶν φίλων καὶ τῷ προθυμεῖσθαι χαρίζεσθαι, ταῦτα ἔμοιγε μᾶλλον δοκεῖ ἀγαστὰ εἶναι. 25 Κύρος γαρ έπεμπε βίκους οίνου ήμιδεεις πολλάκις, όπότε πάνυ ήδὺν λάβοι, λέγων ὅτι οὖπω δὴ πολλοῦ χρόνου τούτου ήδίονι οίνω επιτύχοι τοῦτον οὖν σοὶ ἔπεμψε καὶ δεῖταί σου τήμερον τοῦτον ἐκπιεῖν σὺν οίς μάλιστα 26 φιλείς. πολλάκις δὲ χῆνας ἡμιβρώτους ἔπεμπε καὶ άρτων ήμίσεα καὶ άλλα τοιαθτα, ἐπιλέγειν κελεύων

τὸν φέροντα· Τούτοις ήσθη Κῦρος· βούλεται οὖν καὶ σὲ τούτων γεύσασθαι. ὅπου δὲ χιλὸς σπάνιος πάνυ 27 είη, αὐτὸς δ' ἐδύνατο παρασκευάσασθαι διὰ τὸ πολλούς έγειν ύπηρέτας καὶ διὰ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν, διαπέμπων εκέλευε τούς φίλους τοις τὰ έαυτων σώματα άγουσιν ίπποις εμβάλλειν τοῦτον τὸν γιλόν, ώς μὴ πεινώντες τούς έαυτοῦ φίλους άγωσιν. εί δε δή ποτε 28 πορεύοιτο καλ πλείστοι μέλλοιεν όψεσθαι, προσκαλών τούς φίλους έσπουδαιολογείτο, ώς δηλοίη ούς τιμά. ώστε έγωγε εξ ών ακούω οὐδένα κρίνω ὑπὸ πλειόνων πεφιλήσθαι οὐτε Έλλήνων οὔτε βαρβάρων. τεκμήριον 20 δὲ τούτου καὶ τόδε. παρὰ μὲν Κύρου δούλου όντος ούδεις απήει πρός βασιλέα, πλην 'Ορόντας έπεγείρησε. και ούτος δη δυ φετο πιστόν οι είναι ταχύ αὐτὸν εύρε Κύρω φιλαίτερον ή έαυτώ παρά δε βασιλέως πολλοί προς Κύρον ἀπηλθον, ἐπειδη πολέμιοι ἀλλήλοις ἐγένοντο, και οδτοι μέντοι οι μάλιστα υπ' αυτου αγαπώμενοι, νομίζοντες παρά Κύρφ όντες αγαθοί αξιωτέρας αν τιμής τυγχάνειν ή παρα βασιλεί. μεγα δε τεκμή-30 ριον καλ τὸ ἐν τῆ τελευτή τοῦ βίου αὐτῷ γενόμενον, ότι καλ αὐτὸς ἢν ἀγαθὸς καλ κρίνειν ὀρθῶς ἐδύνατο τούς πιστούς καλ εύνους καλ βεβαίους. ἀποθυήσκοντος 31 γαρ αύτου πάντες οι παρ' αυτον φίλοι και συντράπεζοι απέθανον μαγόμενοι ύπερ Κύρου πλην 'Αριαίου. ούτος δε τεταγμένος ετύγχανεν επί τῷ εὐωνύμῳ τοῦ ίππικοῦ ἄρχων ώς δ' ήσθετο Κῦρον πεπτωκότα, έφυγεν έχων και τὸ στράτευμα παν, οῦ ήγειτο.

Ἐνταῦθα δὴ Κύρου ἀποτέμνεται ἡ κεφαλὴκαὶ ἡ χεὶρ 10 ἡ δεξιά. βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ οἱ σὰν αὐτῷ διώκων εἰσπίπτει εἰς τὸ Κύρειον στρατόπεδον καὶ οἱ μὲν μετὰ Αριαίου οὐκέτι ἴστανται, ἀλλὰ φεύγουσι διὰ τοῦ αῦτῶν στρατοπέδου εἰς τὸν σταθμόν, ἔνθεν ὥρμηντο τέτταρες δ' ἐλέγοντο παρασάγγαι εἶναι τῆς ὁδοῦ. Βασιλεὺς δὲ καὶ οἱ σὰν αὐτῷ τά τε ἄλλα πολλὰ 2

διαρπάζουσι καὶ τὴν Φωκαΐδα τὴν Κύρου παλλακίδο 8 την σοφην και καλην λεγομένην είναι λαμβάνει. ή δέ Μιλησία ή νεωτέρα ληφθείσα ύπο των αμφί βασιλέα έκφεύγει γυμνή πρὸς τῶν Ελλήνων οἱ ἔτυχον ἐν τοῖς σκευοφόροις ὅπλα ἔγοντες, καὶ ἀντιταχθέντες πολλούς μεν των άρπαζόντων απέκτειναν, οί δε και αὐτων ἀπέθανον· οὐ μὴν ἔφυγόν γε, ἀλλὰ καὶ ταύτην ἔσωσαν καὶ ἄλλα ὁπόσα ἐντὸς αὐτῶν καὶ χρήματα καὶ ἄνθρω-4 ποι εγένοντο πάντα έσωσαν. ενταῦθα διέσγον αλλήλων βασιλεύς τε καὶ οἱ "Ελληνες ὡς τριάκοντα στάδια, οί μέν διώκοντες τούς καθ' αύτούς ώς πάντας νικώντες, 5 οἱ δ' ἀρπάζοντες ὡς ἤδη πάντες νικῶντες. ήσθοντο οί μεν Ελληνες, ότι βασιλεύς σύν τώ στρατεύματι εν τοις σκευοφόροις είη, βασιλεύς δ' αὐ ήκουσε Τισσαφέρνους, ότι οἱ "Ελληνες νικῶεν τὸ καθ' αὐτοὺς καὶ εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν οἰχονται διώκοντες, ἐνταῦθα δὴ βασιλεύς μεν άθροίζει τε τούς εαυτού και συντάττεται, ο δὲ Κλέαργος ἐβουλεύετο Πρόξενον καλέσας πλησιαίτατος γάρ ην, εί πέμποιέν τινας η πάντες ίοιεν έπι τὸ 6 στρατόπεδον ἀρήξοντες. ἐν τούτφ καὶ βασιλεύς δήλος ην προσιών πάλιν, ώς εδόκει, όπισθεν. και οι μεν Ελληνες στραφέντες παρεσκευάζοντο ώς ταύτη προσιόντος καλ δεξόμενοι, ό δε βασιλεύς ταύτη μεν οὐκ ήγεν, ή δε παρήλθεν έξω τοῦ εὐωνύμου κέρατος, ταύτη καὶ ἀπήγαγεν, αναλαβών και τους έν τη μάχη κατά τους Ελληνας αὐτομολήσαντας καὶ Τισσαφέρνην καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ. ο γαρ Τισσαφέρνης εν τη πρώτη συνόδω ουκ έφυνεν. άλλα διήλασε παρά τον ποταμον κατά τους "Ελληνας πελταστάς διελαύνων δε κατέκανε μεν οὐδένα. διαστάντες δ οί Ελληνες έπαιον καλ ηκόντιζον αὐτούς. Έπισθένης δε 'Αμφιπολίτης ήρχε των πελταστών καλ ε ελέγετο φρόνιμος γενέσθαι. ὁ δ' οὖν Τισσαφέρνης ώς μείου έχων απηλλάγη, πάλιν μεν οὐκ αναστρέφει, είς δὲ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀφικόμενος τὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἐκεί

συντυγχάνει βασιλεί, και όμου δή πάλιν συνταξάμενοι έπορεύοντο. έπει δ' ήσαν κατά τὸ εὐωνυμον τῶν Ελ- 9 λήνων κέρας, έδεισαν οί Ελληνες, μη προσάγοιεν πρός τὸ κέρας καὶ περιπτύξαντες ἀμφοτέρωθεν αὐτοὺς κατακόψειαν καὶ έδόκει αὐτοῖς ἀναπτύσσειν τὸ κέρας καὶ ποιήσασθαι όπισθεν τὸν ποταμόν. ἐν ῷ δὲ ταῦτα 10 έβουλεύοντο και δη βασιλεύς παραμειψάμενος είς τὸ αὐτὸ σχημα κατέστησεν ἀντίαν την φάλαγγα, ὥσπερ τὸ πρώτον μαγούμενος συνήει. ὡς δὲ εἶδον οἱ Ελληνες έγγύς τε όντας καὶ παρατεταγμένους, αὐθις παιανίσαντες επήεσαν πολύ έτι προθυμότερον ή τὸ πρόσθεν. οι δ' αὐ βάρβαροι οὐκ ἐδέχοντο, ἀλλ' ἐκ 11 πλέονος ή τὸ πρόσθεν ἔφευγον· οἱ δ' ἐπεδίωκον μέχρι κώμης τινός· ἐνταῦθα δ' ἔστησαν οἱ Ελληνες· ὑπὲρ 12
γὰρ τῆς κώμης γῆλοφος ἦν, ἐφ' οῦ ἀνεστράφησαν οἱ άμφι βασιλέα, πεζοι μέν οὐκέτι, τῶν δὲ ἱππέων ὁ λόφος ένεπλήσθη, ώστε τὸ ποιούμενον μη γιγνώσκειν. και το βασίλειον σημείον οράν έφασαν, αετόν τινα χρυσοῦν ἐπὶ πέλτης [ἐπὶ ξύλου] ἀνατεταμένον. ἐπεὶ 13 δὲ καὶ ἐνταῦθ' ἐγώρουν οἱ Ελληνες, λείπουσι δὴ καὶ τον λόφον οι ίππεις ου μην έτι άθρόοι άλλ' άλλοι άλλοθεν εψιλοῦτο δ' ὁ λόφος τῶν ἱππέων τέλος δὲ καὶ πάντες ἀπεχώρησαν. ὁ οὖν Κλέαρχος οὐκ ἀνεβί-14 βαζεν ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ αὐτὸν στήσας τὸ . στοάτευμα πέμπει Λύκιον τον Συρακόσιον και ἄλλον ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον καὶ κελεύει κατιδόντας τὰ ὑπὲρ τοῦ λόφου τί ἐστιν ἀπαγγεῖλαι. καὶ ὁ Λύκιος ἤλασέ τε 15 και ιδών απαγγέλλει, ότι φεύγουσιν ανα κράτος. σχεδὸν δ' ὅτε ταῦτα ἢν καὶ ἥλιος ἐδύετο. ἐνταῦθα δ' 10 έστησαν οί "Ελληνες και θέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ἀνεπαύοντο. καλ άμα μεν εθαύμαζον, ότι οὐδαμοῦ Κῦρος φαίνοιτο οὐδ' ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδεὶς παρείη οὐ γὰρ ήδεσαν αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα, ἀλλ' εἴκαζον ἡ διώκοντα οἴχεσθαι ἡ καταληψόμενόν τι προεληλακέναι και αυτοί έβου 17

λεύοντο, εἰ αὐτοῦ μείναντες τὰ σκευοφόρα ἐνταῦθα ἄγοιντο ἡ ἀπίοιεν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀπιέναι· καὶ ἀφικνοῦνται ἀμφὶ δόρπηστον ἐπὶ 18 τὰς σκηνάς. ταύτης μὲν τῆς ἡμέρας τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο. καταλαμβάνουσι δὲ τῶν τε ἄλλων χρημάτων τὰ πλεῖστα διηρπασμένα καὶ εἴ τι σιτίον ἡ ποτὸν ἡν, καὶ τὰς ἀμάξας, μεστὰς ἀλεύρων καὶ οἴνου, ᾶς παρεσκευάσατο Κῦρος, ἵνα, εἴ ποτε σφοδρὰ τὸ στράτευμα λάβοι ἔνδεια, διαδοίη τοῖς "Ελλησιν· ἡσαν δ' αὖται τετρακόσιαι, ὡς ἐλέγοντο, ἄμαξαι· καὶ ταύτας τότε οι 19 σὺν βασιλεῖ διήρπασαν. ὥστε ἄδειπνοι ἡσαν οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν 'Ελλήνων ἡσαν δὲ καὶ ἀνάριστοι· πρὶν γὰρ δὴ καταλῦσαι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς ἄριστον βασιλεὺς ἐφάνη. ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν νύκτα οὕτω διεγένοντο.

BOOK II.

΄Ως μὲν οὖν ἠθροΙσθη Κύρω τὸ 'Ελληνικον, ὅτε ἐπὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν 'Αρταξέρξην ἐστρατεύετο, καὶ ὅσα ἐν τἢ ἀνόδω ἐπράχθη καὶ ὡς ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο καὶ ὡς Κῦρος ἐτελεύτησε καὶ ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον ἐλθόντες οἱ 'Ελληνες ἐκοιμήθησαν οἰόμενοι τὰ πάντα νικᾶν καὶ ឪ Κῦρον ζῆν, ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν λόγω δεδήλωται. ἄμα δὲ τἢ ἡμέρα συνελθόντες οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐθαύμαζον, ὅτι Κῦρος οὔτε ἄλλον πέμπει σημανοῦντα, ὅ, τι χρὴ ποιεῦν, οὔτε αὐτὸς φαίνοιτο. ἔδοξεν οὖν αὐτοῖς συσκευασαμένοις ὰ εἶχον καὶ ἐξοπλισαμένοις προϊέναι εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, ἔως Κύρω συμμίζειαν. ἤδη δὲ ἐν ὁρμῷ ὄντων ἄμα ἡλίω ἀνίσχοντι ἢλθε Προκλῆς ὁ Τευθρανίας ἄρχων, γεγονως ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου τοῦ Λάκωνος, καὶ Γλοῦς ὁ Ταμώ. οὖτοι ἔλεγον ὅτι Κῦρος μὲν τέθνηκεν, 'Αριαῖος δὲ πεφευγώς ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ εἴη μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων βαρ

βάρων δθεν τη προτεραία δρμηντο, καὶ λέγοι δτι ταύτην μεν την ημέραν περιμείνειεν αν αὐτούς, εἰ μέλλοιεν ηκειν, τη δε άλλη ἀπιέναι φαίη ἐπὶ Ἰωνίας, δθενπερ ήλθε. ταθτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι 4 "Ελληνες πυνθανόμενοι βαρέως έφερον. Κλέαρχος δέ τάδε είπεν. 'Αλλ' ἄφελε μεν Κῦρος ζην ἐπεὶ δὲ τετελεύτηκεν, απαγγέλλετε 'Αριαίφ, ὅτι ἡμεῖς νικωμέν τε Βασιλέα, καί, ως ορατε, οὐδεὶς ἔτι ἡμῖν μάχεται, καὶ εἰ μη ύμεις ήλθετε, επορευόμεθα αν επί βασιλέα. επαγγελλόμεθα δὲ 'Αριαίω, ἐὰν ἐνθάδε ἔλθη, εἰς τὸν Βρόνον τον βασίλειον καθιείν αὐτόν τῶν γὰρ μάχη νικώντων καλ τὸ ἄρχειν ἐστί. ταῦτ' εἰπων ἀποστέλλει τοὺς ἀγγέ- 5 λους καὶ σὺν αὐτοῖς Χειρίσοφον τὸν Λάκωνα καὶ Μένωνα τὸν Θετταλόν. καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς Μένων έβούλετο ην γάρ φίλος και ξένος 'Αριαίου. οι μεν ώχοντο, 6 Κλέαρχος δὲ περιέμενε. τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ἐπορίζετο σίτον όπως εδύνατο εκ των υποζυγίων, κόπτοντες τους Βοῦς καὶ ὄνους Εύλοις δ' ἐχρῶντο, μικρὸν προϊόντες άπὸ τῆς φάλαγγος οὖ ἡ μάχη ἐγένετο, τοῖς τε οἰστοῖς πολλοίς οὖσιν, οὺς ἡνάγκαζον οἱ "Ελληνες ἐκβάλλειν τούς αὐτομολοῦντας παρά βασιλέως, καὶ τοῖς γέρροις και ταις ἀσπίσι ταις ξυλίναις ταις Αίγυπτίαις πολλαί δέ και πέλται και αμαξαι ήσαν φέρεσθαι έρημοι οις πασι χρώμενοι κρέα εψοντες ήσθιον εκείνην την ημέραν. καὶ ήδη τε ην περὶ πλήθουσαν ἀγορὰν καὶ ἔρ- 7 χουται παρά βασιλέως και Τισσαφέρνους κήρυκες, οί μεν άλλοι βάρβαροι ήν δ' αὐτῶν Φαλίνος είς Ελλην, δς ετύγχανε παρά Τισσαφέρνει ων και εντίμως έχων. καὶ γὰρ προσεποιείτο ἐπιστήμων είναι τῶν ἀμφὶ τάξεις τε καὶ ὁπλομαχίαν. οὐτοι δὲ προσελθόντες καὶ δ καλέσαντες τους των Έλλήνων άρχοντας λέγουσιν, ότι βασιλεύς κελεύει τούς Ελληνας, έπει νικών τυγχάνει καὶ Κῦρον ἀπέκτονε, παραδόντας τὰ ὅπλα ἰόντας έπὶ τὰς βασιλέως θύρας εύρισκεσθαι ἄν τι δύνωνται

θ άγαθόν, ταθτα μέν είπον οί βασιλέως κήρυκες οί δε Ελληνες βαρέως μεν ήκουσαν, όμως δε Κλέαρχος τοσούτον είπεν, ότι οὐ των νικώντων είη τὰ ὅπλα παραδιδόναι άλλ, έφη, ύμεις μέν, ω άνδρες στρατηγοί, τούτοις ἀποκρίνασθε ὅ, τι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἄριστον έχετε εγώ δε αὐτίκα ήξω. εκάλεσε γάρ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ὑπηρετῶν, ὅπως ἴδοι τὰ ἱερὰ ἐξηρημένα. .0 έτυγε γὰρ θυόμενος. ἔνθα δὴ ἀπεκρίνατο Κλεάνωρ μεν ο Αρκάς πρεσβύτατος ών, ότι πρόσθεν αν άποθάνοιεν ή τὰ ὅπλα παραδοίησαν Πρόξενος δὲ ὁ Θηβαίος, 'Αλλ' έγώ, έφη, ώ Φαλίνε, θαυμάζω, πότερα ώς κρατών βασιλεύς αίτει τὰ ὅπλα ἡ ὡς διὰ φιλίαν δώρα. εί μεν γάρ ώς κρατών, τί δει αὐτὸν αἰτείν και οὐ λαβεῖν ελθόντα; εἰ δὲ πείσας βούλεται λαβεῖν, λεγέτω, τί έσται τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἐὰν αὐτῶ ταῦτα 11 χαρίσωνται. πρὸς ταῦτα Φαλίνος εἶπε, Βασιλεὺς νικᾶν ήγειται, επει Κύρον απέκτονε. τίς γαρ αὐτῷ ἔστιν όστις της άρχης άντιποιείται; νομίζει δε και ύμας έαυτοῦ είναι, έχων εν μέση τη ξαυτοῦ χώρα καὶ ποταμών έντὸς ἀδιαβάτων καὶ πλήθος ἀνθρώπων ἐφ' ὑμᾶς δυνάμενος αγαγείν, όσον οὐδ', εί παρέχοι ὑμίν, δύναισθε αν 12 αποκτείναι. μετά τούτον Θεόπομπος 'Αθηναίος είπεν, ³Ω Φαλίνε, νῦν, ὡς σὰ ὁρậς, ἡμῖν οὐδὲν ἔστιν ἀγαθὸν άλλο εί μη όπλα και άρετή. όπλα μεν οθν έχοντες οιόμεθα αν και τη άρετη χρησθαι, παραδόντες δ' αν ταῦτα καὶ τῶν σωμάτων στερηθήναι. μη οὖι οἴου τὰ μόνα αγαθά ήμιν όντα ύμιν παραδώσειν, άλλά σύν τούτοις καλ περί των υμετέρων αγαθών μαγούμεθα. 13 ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Φαλῖνος ἐγέλασε καὶ εἶπεν, 'Αλλά φιλοσόφω μεν έοικας, ω νεανίσκε, και λέγεις οὐκ αχάριστα ίσθι μέντοι ανόητος ών, εί οίει την υμετέραν 11 άρετην περιγενέσθαι αν της βασιλέως δυνάμεως. άλλους δέ τινας έφασαν λέγειν υπομαλακιζομένους, ώς καὶ Κύρω πιστοὶ ἐγένοντο καὶ βασιλεῖ αν πολλοῦ άξιοι

γένοιντο, εί βούλοιτο φίλος γενέσθαι και είτε άλλο τι θέλοι χρησθαι, εἴτ' ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον στρατεύειν, συγκαταστρέψαιντ' αν αὐτώ. ἐν τούτω Κλέαρχος ἡκε, 15 καὶ ηρώτησεν, εἰ ήδη ἀποκεκριμένοι είεν. Φαλίνος δὲ ύπολαβών είπεν, Ούτοι μέν, & Κλέαρχε, άλλος άλλα λέγει σὺ δ' ήμιν εἰπὲ τί λέγεις. ὁ δ' εἶπεν, Ἐγώ σε, 16 ο Φαλίνε, ἄσμενος έωρακα, οίμαι δε και οι άλλοι πάντες σύ τε γὰρ "Ελλην εί και ήμεις τοσούτοι όντες. όσους σὺ όρᾶς. ἐν τοιούτοις δὲ ὄντες πράγμασι συμβουλευόμεθά σοι, τί χρη ποιείν περί ων λέγεις. σύ 17 οὖν πρὸς θεῶν συμβούλευσον ἡμῖν ὅ, τι σοι δοκεῖ κάλλιστον καὶ ἄριστον είναι, καὶ ὅ σοι τιμὴν οἴσει εἰς τὸν έπειτα γρόνον αναλεγομενον, ότι Φαλίνός ποτε πεμφθείς παρά βασιλέως κελεύσων τούς Ελληνας τὰ όπλα παραδούναι ξυμβουλευομένοις ξυνεβούλευσεν αὐτοις τάδε. οίσθα δέ, ὅτι ἀνάγκη λέγεσθαι ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι α αν συμβουλεύσης. ο δε Κλέαργος ταῦτα 18 ύπήγετο, βουλόμενος και αυτον τον παρά βασιλέως πρεσβεύοντα ξυμβουλεύσαι μη παραδούναι τὰ ὅπλα, όπως εὐέλπιδες μάλλον είεν οἱ "Ελληνες. Φαλίνος δὲ ύποστρέψας παρά την δόξαν αὐτοῦ εἶπεν, Ἐγώ, εἰ μὲν 1 των μυρίων έλπίδων μία τις ύμιν έστι σωθήναι πολεμοῦντας βασιλεί, συμβουλεύω μη παραδιδόναι τὰ οπλα· εί δέ τοι μηδεμία σωτηρίας έστιν έλπις άκοντος βασιλέως, συμβουλεύω σώζεσθαι ύμιν όπη δυνατόν. Κλέαρχος δὲ πρὸς ταῦτα εἶπεν, 'Αλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ 20 σὺ λέγεις παρ' ήμῶν δὲ ἀπάγγελλε τάδε, ὅτι ἡμεῖς οιόμεθα, εί μεν δέοι βασιλεί φίλους είναι, πλείονος αν άξιοι είναι φίλοι έχοντες τὰ ὅπλα ἡ παραδόντες άλλω, εἰ δὲ δέοι πολεμεῖν, ἄμεινον ᾶν πολεμεῖν ἔχοντες τὰ ὅπλα ἡ ἄλλφ παραδόντες. ὁ δὲ Φαλίνος εἶπε, 21 Ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ἀπαγγελοῦμεν. ἀλλὰ καὶ τάδε ὑμῖν είπειν εκέλευσε βασιλεύς, ότι μένουσι μεν αυτού σπονδαὶ είπσαν, προϊούσι δὲ καὶ ἀπιούσι πόλεμος. είπατε

οὖν καὶ περὶ τούτου, πότερα μενεῖτε καὶ σπονδαί εἰσιι 22 ἡ ὡς πολέμου ὄντος παρ' ὑμῶν ἀπαγγελῶ. Κλέαρχος δ' ἔλεξεν, ᾿Απάγγελλε τοίνυν καὶ περὶ τούτου, ὅτι καὶ ἡμῦν ταὐτὰ δοκεῖ, ἄπερ καὶ βασιλεῖ. Τί οὖν ταῦτά ἐστιν; ἔφη ὁ Φαλῖνος. ἀπεκρίνατο Κλέαρχος, ἡμὰν μένωμεν, σπονδαί, ἀπιοῦσι δὲ καὶ προῖοῦσι πόλε-23 μος. ὁ δὲ πάλιν ἠρώτησε, Σπονδὰς ἡ πόλεμον ἀπαγγελῶ; Κλέαρχος δὲ ταὐτὰ πάλιν ἀπεκρίνατο, Σπονδαὶ μὲν μένουσιν, ἀπιοῦσι δὲ ἡ προῖοῦσι πόλεμος. ὅ, τι δὲ ποιήσοι οὐ διεσήμηνε.

Φαλίνος μέν δη φχετο και οι σύν αὐτώ. οι δέ παρὰ 'Αριαίου ἡκον, Προκλής καὶ Χειρίσοφος Μένων δὲ αὐτοῦ ἔμενε παρὰ ᾿Αριαίφ. οῦτοι δὲ ἔλεγον, ὅτι πολλούς φαίη 'Αριαίος είναι Πέρσας έαυτοῦ βελτίους, οθς οὐκ αν ἀνασχέσθαι αὐτοῦ βασιλεύοντος ἀλλ' εἰ βούλεσθε συναπιέναι, ήκειν ήδη κελεύει της νυκτός. 2 εί δὲ μή, αὐτὸς πρωὶ ἀπιέναι φησίν. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος είπεν, 'Αλλ' ούτω χρη ποιείν εάν μεν ήκωμεν, ώσπερ λέγετε εί δε μή, πράττετε όποιον αν τι υμίν οίησθε μάλιστα συμφέρειν. ὅ, τι δὲ ποιήσοι οὐδὲ τούτοις 3 είπε. μετά δὲ ταῦτα ήδη ήλίου δύνοντος συγκαλέσας τούς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς έλεξε τοιάδε. Ἐμοί, ω ανδρες, θυομένω ιέναι έπι βασιλέα ουκ εγίγνετο τα ίερά. και εικότως άρα οὐκ ἐγίγνετο· ώς γὰρ ἐγὼ νῦι πυνθάνομαι, εν μέσφ ήμων και βασιλέως ο Τίγρης ποταμός έστι ναυσίπορος, δυ ούκ αν δυναίμεθα ανευ πλοίων διαβήναι πλοία δε ήμεις οὐκ έχομεν. οὐ μεν δή αὐτοῦ γε μένειν οἶόν τε τὰ γὰρ ἐπιτήδεια οὐκ ἔστιν έχειν ιέναι δε παρά τους Κύρου φίλους πάνυ καλά 4 ήμιν τὰ ίερὰ ήν. ὧδε οὖν χρὴ ποιείν ἀπιόντας δειπνείν δ, τι τις έχει επειδάν δε σημήνη τῷ κέρατι ώς άναπαύεσθαι, συσκευάζεσθε επειδάν δε το δεύτερον, ανατίθεσθε επὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια επὶ δὲ τῷ τρίτω ἔπεσθε τῷ ἡγουμένω, τὰ μὲν ὑποζύγια ἔχοντες πρὸς τοῦ

ποταμού, τὰ δὲ ὅπλα ἔξω. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ στρα- 5 τηγοί και λογαγοί ἀπηλθον και ἐποίουν ούτω. και τὸ λοιπον ο μεν ήργεν, οι δε επείθοντο, ουχ ελόμενοι, άλλα δρώντες, ότι μόνος εφρόνει οία δεί τον άρχοντα, οί δ' ἄλλοι ἄπειροι ήσαν. ἀριθμὸς δὲ τῆς ὁδοῦ, ἡν 6 ηλθον έξ Έφέσου της Ιωνίας μέχρι της μάχης, σταθμοί τρείς και ένενήκοντα, παρασάγγαι πέντε και τριάκοντα και πεντακόσιοι, στάδιοι πεντήκοντα και έξακισχίλιοι καὶ μύριοι · ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς μάχης ἐλέγοντο είναι είς Βαβυλώνα στάδιοι έξήκοντα και τριακόσιοι. έν- 7 τεῦθεν, ἐπεὶ σκότος ἐγένετο, Μιλτοκύθης μὲν ὁ Θράξ έχων τούς τε ίππέας τούς μεθ' έαυτοῦ εἰς τετταράκουτα καλ των πεζων Θρακων ώς τριακοσίους ηύτομόλησε πρὸς βασιλέα. Κλέαργος δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις 8 ήγειτο κατά τὰ παρηγγελμένα, οι δ' είποντο. άφικνοῦνται είς τὸν πρώτον σταθμὸν παρά 'Αριαίον καὶ τὴν ἐκείνου στρατιὰν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας καὶ ἐν τάξει θέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα ξυνηλθον οί στρατηγοί καὶ λοχαγοί τῶν Ἑλλήνων παρὰ ᾿Αριαῖου · καὶ ἄμοσαν οί τε "Ελληνες και 'Αριαίος και των σύν αὐτώ οι κράτιστοι μήτε προδώσειν άλλήλους σύμμαχοί τε έσεσθαι. οί δε βάρβαροι προσώμοσαν και ήγήσεσθαι άδόλως. ταῦτα δ' ὤμοσαν, σφάξαντες ταῦρον καὶ λύκον καὶ 9 κάπρου και κριου είς ασπίδα, οι μεν Ελληνες βάπτοντες ξίφος, οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι λόγχην. ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ πιστὰ 10 έγένετο, είπεν ὁ Κλέαρχος, "Αγε δή, & 'Αριαίε, ἐπείπερ ο αὐτὸς ὑμῖν στόλος ἐστὶ καὶ ἡμῖν, εἰπέ, τίνα γνώμην έχεις περί της πορείας, πότερον απιμεν ήνπερ ήλθομεν ή άλλην τινά εννενοηκέναι δοκείς όδον κρείττω. ό δ' είπεν, "Ην μεν ήλθομεν απιόντες παντελώς αν 11 ύπὸ λιμοῦ ἀπολοίμεθα· ὑπάρχει γὰρ νῦν ἡμῖν οὐδὲν των επιτηδείων. επτακαίδεκα γάρ σταθμών των έγγυτάτω οὐδὲ δεῦρο ἰόντες ἐκ τῆς χώρας οὐδὲν εἴχομεν λαμβάνειν ενθα δέ τι ην, ημείς διαπορευόμενοι κατεδαπανήσαμεν. νῦν δ' ἐπινοοῦμεν πορεύεσθαι μακρο 12 τέραν μέν, τῶν δ' ἐπιτηδείων οὐκ ἀπορήσομεν. πορευτέον δ' ἡμῖν τοὺς πρώτους σταθμοὺς ὡς ἄν δυνώμεθα μακροτάτους, ἵνα ὡς πλεῖστον ἀποσπασθῶμεν τοῦ βασιλικοῦ στρατεύματος ἡν γὰρ ἄπαξ δύο ἡ τριῶν ἡμερῶν ὁδὸν ἀπόσχωμεν, οὐκέτι μὴ δύνηται βασιλεὺς ἡμᾶς καταλαβεῖν. ὀλίγω μὲν γὰρ στρατεύματι οὐ τολμήσει ἐφέπεσθαι πολὺν δ' ἔχων στόλον οὐ δυνήσεται ταχέως πορεύεσθαι. ἔσως δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδείων σπανιεῖ. ταύτην, ἔφη, τὴν γνώμην ἔχω ἔγωγε.

Ήν δὲ αὕτη ή στρατηγία οὐδὲν ἄλλο δυναμένη ἡ 13 άποδραναι ή άποφυγείν ή δὲ τύχη ἐστρατήγησε κάλλιον. ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ἐπορεύοντο ἐν δεξια έχοντες τὸν ηλιον, λογιζόμενοι ηξειν αμα ήλίω δύνοντι είς κώμας της Βαβυλωνίας χώρας καὶ τοῦτο μèν οὐκ 14 έψεύσθησαν. έτι δε άμφι δείλην έδοξαν πολεμίους οραν ίππέας και των τε Έλλήνων οι μη έτυχον έν ταις τάξεσιν όντες είς τὰς τάξεις έθεον, καὶ 'Αριαιος. ετύγχανε γαρ εφ' αμάξης πορευόμενος, διότι ετέτρωτο, 15 καταβάς έθωρακίζετο και οι σύν αὐτώ. έν ώ δε ωπλίζοντο ήκον λέγοντες οι προπεμφθέντες σκοποί, ότι οὐχ ίππεις είσιν άλλ' ύποζύγια νέμοιντο. και εύθυς έγνωσαν πάντες, ὅτι ἐγιγύς που ἐστρατοπεδεύετο βασιλεύς. καὶ γὰρ καὶ καπνὸς ἐφαίνετο ἐν κώμαις οὐ πρόσω. 16 Κλέαρχος δε επί μεν τούς πολεμίους οὐκ ήγεν ήδει γάρ και απειρηκότας τους στρατιώτας και ασίτους όντας ήδη δε και όψε ην ου μέντοι ουδε απέκλινε, φυλαττόμενος μη δοκοίη φεύγειν, άλλ' εὐθύωρον ἄγων άμα τω ήλίω δυομένω είς τὰς ἐγγυτάτω κώμας τοὺς πρώτους έχων κατεσκήνωσεν, έξ ων διήρπαστο ύπὸ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ στρατεύματος καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν 17 οἰκιῶν ξύλα. οἱ μὲν οὖν πρῶτοι ὅμως τρόπω τινὶ έστρατοπεδεύσαντο, οί δὲ ὕστεροι σκοταίοι προσιόντες

ώς ετύγχανον εκαστοι ηθλίζοντο, καλ κραυγήν πολλήν έποίουν καλούντες άλλήλους, ώστε καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους άκούειν · ώστε οί μεν εγγύτατα των πολεμίων καὶ εφυγον ἐκ τῶν σκηνωμάτων. δῆλον δὲ τοῦτο τῆ ὑστεραία 18 έγένετο ούτε γαρ ύποζύγιον ετ' οὐδεν εφάνη ούτε στρατόπεδον ούτε καπνὸς οὐδαμοῦ πλησιον. ἐξεπλάγη δέ, ώς ἔοικε, καὶ βασιλεύς τῆ ἐφόδφ τοῦ στρατεύματος. έδήλωσε δὲ τοῦτο οἶς τῆ ὑστεραία ἔπραττε. προϊούσης 19 μέντοι της νυκτός ταύτης και τοις Ελλησι φόβος έμπίπτει, καὶ θόρυβος καὶ δοῦπος ην, οξον εἰκὸς φόβου έμπεσόντος γίγνεσθαι. Κλέαρχος δὲ Τολμίδην Ἡλεῖον, 20 δυ ετύγχανεν έχων παρ' εαυτώ κήρυκα άριστον τών τότε, τοῦτον ἀνειπεῖν ἐκέλευσε συγὴν κατακηρύξαντα, ότι προαγορεύουσιν οί άρχοντες, δς αν τον άφέντα τον ουον είς τὰ δπλα μηνύση, ὅτι λήψεται μισθὸν τάλαντον ἀργυρίου. ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐκηρύχθη, ἔγνωσαν οί 21 στρατιώται, ὅτι κενὸς ὁ φόβος εἴη καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες σωοι. αμα δε δρθρω παρήγγειλεν ο Κλέαρχος είς τάξιν τὰ ὅπλα τίθεσθαι τοὺς "Ελληνας ἡπερ είγον ὅτε ' ην η μάχη.

*Ο δὲ δὴ ἔγραψα, ὅτι βασιλεὺς ἐξεπλάγη τἢ ἐφόδῳ, 3 τἢδε δῆλον ἦν. τἢ μὲν γὰρ πρόσθεν ἡμέρα πέμπων τὰ ὅπλα παραδιδόναι ἐκέλευε, τότε δὲ ἄμα ἡλίφ ἀνατέλλοντι κήρυκας ἔπεμψε περὶ σπονδῶν. οἱ δ᾽ ἐπεὶ ἢλθον 2 πρὸς τοὺς προφύλακας, ἐζήτουν τοὺς ἄρχοντας. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἀπήγγελλον οἱ προφύλακες, Κλέαρχος τυχὼν τότε τὰς τάξεις ἐπισκοπῶν εἶπε τοῦς προφύλαξι κελεύειν τοὺς κήρυκας περιμένειν, ἄχρι ὰν σχολάση. ἐπεὶ δὲ 3 κατέστησε τὸ στράτευμα ὥστε καλῶς ἔχειν ὁρᾶσθαι πάντη φάλαγγα πυκνήν, τῶν δὲ ἀόπλων μηδένα καταφανῆ εἶναι, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς ἀγγέλους, καὶ αὐτός τε προ-ῆλθε τούς τε εὐοπλοτάτους ἔχων καὶ εὐειδεστάτους τῶν αὐτοῦ στρατιωτῶν καὶ τοῦς ἄλλοις στρατηγοῖς ταὐτὰ ἔφρασεν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦν πρὸς τοῦς ἀγγέλοις, ἀνηρώτα, 4

τί βούλοιντο. οί δ' έλεγον, ὅτι περὶ σπονδῶν ῆκοιεν, ανδρες, οίτινες ίκανοι εσονται τά τε παρά βασιλέως τοίς Ελλησιν ἀπαγιγείλαι και τὰ παρὰ τῶν Ελλήνων 5 βασιλεί. ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο, Απαγγέλλετε τοίνυν αὐτῷ, ότι μάχης δεί πρώτον άριστον γάρ οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδ' ὁ τολμήσων περί σπονδών λέγειν τοίς "Ελλησι μη πορί-6 σας ἄριστον. ταθτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἄγγελοι ἀπήλαυνον, καὶ ήκον ταχύ ο καὶ δήλον ήν, ὅτι ἐγγύς που βασιλεύς ήν ή άλλος τις, ώ επετέτακτο ταῦτα πράττειν έλεγον δέ, ὅτι εἰκότα δοκοῖεν λέγειν βασιλεῖ, καὶ ηκοιεν ήγεμόνας έχοντες, οἱ αὐτούς, ἐὰν σπονδαὶ γένων-7 ται, άξουσιν ένθεν έξουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ὁ δὲ ἡρώτα, εί αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσι σπένδοιτο τοῖς ἰοῦσι καὶ ἀπιοῦσιν, ή και τοις άλλοις έσοιντο σπονδαί. οι δέ, "Απασιν, έφασαν, μέχρι αν βασιλεί τα παρ' ύμων διαγ-8 γελθή. ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα εἶπον, μεταστησάμενος αὐτοὺς ό Κλέαρχος εβουλεύετο και εδόκει τας σπονδάς ποιείσθαι ταχύ και καθ' ήσυχίαν έλθειν τε έπι τα έπιτήδεια 9 καὶ λαβείν. ὁ δὲ Κλέαργος εἶπε, Δοκεῖ μὲν κάμοὶ ταῦτα· οὐ μέντοι ταχύ γε ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀλλὰ διατρίψω, έστ' αν οκυήσωσιν οι άγγελοι, μη αποδόξη ημίν τας σπονδάς ποιήσασθαι· οίμαί γε μέντοι, έφη, καὶ τοῖς ήμετέροις στρατιώταις του αυτου φόβου παρέσεσθαι. έπει δε εδόκει καιρός είναι, απήγγελλεν, ότι σπένδοιτο, 10 καλ εὐθὺς ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευε πρὸς τἀπιτήδεια. καλ οί μεν ήγουντο, Κλέαργος μέντοι επορεύετο τας μεν σπονδάς ποιησόμενος, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα ἔχων ἐν τάξει, καὶ αὐτὸς ώπισθοφυλάκει καὶ ἐνετύγχανον τάφροις καὶ αὐλῶσιν ὕδατος πλήρεσιν, ὡς μὴ δύνασθαι διαβαίνειν άνευ γεφυρών άλλ' εποιούντο διαβάσεις έκ τών φοινίκων, οὶ ήσαν ἐκπεπτωκότες, τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἐξέκοπτον. 1 καλ ενταθθι ην Κλέαρχον καταμαθείν ώς επεστάτει, έν μεν τη άριστερα χειρί το δόρυ έχων, έν δε τη δεξιά βακτηρίαν· καὶ εἴ τις αὐτῷ δοκοίη τῶν πρὸς τοῦτο

τεταγμένων βλακεύειν, εκλεγόμενος τον επιτήδειον έπαισεν αν, και αμα αὐτὸς προσελάμβανεν εἰς τὸν πηλον εμβαίνων ωστε πασιν αισχύνην είναι μη ού συσπουδάζειν. καὶ ἐτάχθησαν μὲν πρὸς αὐτοῦ οί 12 τριάκοντα έτη γεγονότες έπει δε και Κλέαρχον εώρων σπουδάζοντα, προσελάμβανον και οι πρεσβύτεροι. πολύ δὲ μᾶλλον ὁ Κλέαργος ἔσπευδεν, ὑποπτεύων μη 13 άεὶ ούτω πλήρεις είναι τὰς τάφρους ὕδατος οὐ γὰρ ἦν ώρα οία τὸ πεδίον ἄρδειν· ἀλλ' ἵνα ἤδη πολλά προφαίνοιτο τοις Έλλησι δεινά είς την πορείαν, τούτου ένεκα βασιλέα υπώπτευεν έπὶ τὸ πεδίον τὸ ύδωρ ἀφεικέναι. πορευόμενοι δε άφίκοντο είς κώμας, όθεν ἀπέ-14 δειξαν οί ήγεμόνες λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ἐνην δὲ σίτος πολύς και οίνος φοινίκων και όξος έψητον άπο τῶν αὐτῶν. αὐταὶ δὲ αἱ βάλανοι τῶν φοινίκων, οἴας 15 μεν εν τοις Ελλησιν έστιν ίδειν, τοις οικέταις άπεκειντο, αί δε τοις δεσπόταις αποκείμεναι ήσαν απόλεκτοι, θαυμάσιαι τὸ κάλλος και τὸ μέγεθος, ή δὲ ὄψις ηλέκτρου οὐδὲν διέφερε τὰς δέ τινας Επραίνοντες τραγήματα ἀπετ:θεσαν. και ην και παρά πότον ηδύ μέν, κεφαλαλιγές δέ. ἐνταῦθα καὶ τὸν ἐγκέφαλον τοῦ φοί-16 νικος πρώτον έφαγον οί στρατιώται, και οί πολλοί έθαύμασαν τό τε είδος και την ιδιότητα της ήδονης. ην δε σφόδρα και τοῦτο κεφαλαλγές. ὁ δε φοινιξ, οθεν εξαιρεθείη ὁ εγκέφαλος, όλος αὐαίνετο.

'Ενταῦθα ἔμειναν ἡμέρας τρεῖς · καὶ παρὰ μεγάλου 17 βασιλέως ἡκε Τισσαφέρνης καὶ ὁ τῆς βασιλέως γυναικὸς ἀδελφὸς καὶ ἄλλοι Πέρσαι τρεῖς · δοῦλοι δὲ πολλοὶ εἴποντο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀπήντησαν αὐτοῖς οἱ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοί, ἔλεγε πρῶτος Τισσαφέρνης δι' ἐρμηνέως τοιάδε. 'Εγώ, ὧ ἄνδρες 'Ελληνες, γείτων οἰκῶ τῆ 19 Ελλάδι, καὶ ἐπεὶ ὑμᾶς εἶδον εἰς πολλὰ κακὰ καὶ ἀμήχανα ἐμπεπτωκότας, εῦρημα ἐποιησάμην, εἴ πως δυναίνην παρὰ βασιλέως αἰτήσασθαι δοῦναι ἐμοὶ ἀποσῶσαι

ύμας είς την Έλλάδα. οίμαι γαρ αν ούκ αγαρίστως μοι έχειν ούτε πρὸς ύμων ούτε πρὸς της πάσης Έλ-19 λάδος. ταθτα δὲ γνοὺς ἡτούμην βασιλέα, λέγων αὐτώ, ότι δικαίως αν μοι χαρίζοιτο, ότι αὐτώ Κῦρόν τε ἐπιστρατεύοντα πρώτος ήγγειλα καλ βοήθειαν έγων αμα τη αγγελία αφικόμην, καὶ μόνος των κατά τους Ελληνας τεταγμένων οὐκ ἔφυγον, ἀλλὰ διήλασα καὶ συνέμιξα βασιλεί εν τῷ ὑμετέρω στρατοπέδω, ἔνθα βασιλεύς ἀφίκετο, ἐπεὶ Κῦρον ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τοὺς ξὺν Κύρφ βαρβάρους εδίωξα σύν τοίσδε τοίς παρούσι νύν 20 μετ' έμου, οίπερ αυτώ είσι πιστότατοι. και περί μέν τούτων ύπέσγετό μοι βουλεύσασθαι ερέσθαι δέ με ύμας εκέλευσεν ελθόντα, τίνος ενεκεν εστρατεύσατε επ' αὐτόν. καὶ συμβουλεύω ὑμῖν μετρίως ἀποκρίνασθαι, ίνα μοι εὐπρακτότερον ή, εάν τι δύνωμαι ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν 21 παρ' αὐτοῦ διαπράξασθαι. πρὸς ταῦτα μεταστάντες οί "Ελληνες έβουλεύοντο καὶ ἀπεκρίναντο, Κλέαργος δ' έλεγεν 'Ημείς ούτε συνήλθομεν ώς βασιλεί πολεμήσοντες οὐτ' ἐπορευόμεθα ἐπὶ βασιλέα, ἀλλὰ πολλὰς προφάσεις Κύρος εύρισκεν, ώς και σύ εὐ οίσθα, ίνα ύμας τε απαρασκευάστους λάβοι και ήμας ενθάδε 22 αναγάγοι. ἐπεὶ μέντοι ἤδη αὐτὸν ἐωρῶμεν ἐν δεινώ όντα, ησχύνθημεν και θεούς και ανθρώπους προδούναι αὐτόν, ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν χρόνω παρέχοντες ήμᾶς αὐτοὺς 23 εὖ ποιείν. ἐπεὶ δὲ Κῦρος τέθνηκεν, οὖτε βασιλεί ἀντιποιούμεθα της άρχης ουτ' έστιν ότου ένεκα βουλοίμεθ' άν την βασιλέως χώραν κακώς ποιείν, οὐδ' αὐτὸν άποκτείναι αν εθέλοιμεν, πορευοίμεθα δ' αν οικαδε, εί τις ήμας μη λυποίη άδικουντα μέντοι πειρασόμεθα σύν τοις θεοις αμύνασθαι εαν μέντοι τις ήμας και εί ποιῶν ὑπάρχη, καὶ τούτου εἴς γε δύναμιν οὐχ ἡττησό-24 μεθα εὖ ποιοῦντες. ὁ μὲν οὕτως εἶπεν ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Τισσαφέρνης έφη, Ταῦτα έγω ἀπαγγελώ βασιλεί καὶ ύμιν πάλιν τὰ παρ' ἐκείνου· μέχρι δ' αν ἐγω ήκω αι

σπουδαί μενόντων άγοραν δε ήμεις παρέξομεν. καί 25 είς μέν την ύστεραίαν οὐχ ήκεν ωσθ' οί "Ελληνες έφρόντιζον τη δε τρίτη ήκων έλεγεν, ότι διαπεπραγμένος ήκοι παρά βασιλέως δοθήναι αὐτῷ σώζειν τοὺς "Ελληνας, καίπερ πάνυ πολλών άντιλεγόντων, ώς οὐκ άξιον είη βασιλεί άφειναι τους έφ' έαυτον στρατευσαμένους. τέλος δὲ εἶπε, καὶ νῦν ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν πιστὰ 26 λαβείν παρ' ήμων η μην φιλίαν παρέξειν ύμιν την χώραν καὶ ἀδόλως ἀπάξειν εἰς τὴν Ελλάδα ἀγοράν παρέγοντας δπου δ' αν μη ή πρίασθαι, λαμβάνειν ύμας έκ της χώρας εάσομεν τα επιτήδεια. ύμας δ'27 αθ ήμεν δεήσει ομόσαι ή μην πορεύεσθαι ώς δια φιλίας άσινῶς σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ λαμβάνοντας, ὁπόταν μὴ ἀγορὰν παρέγωμεν, ην δε παρέγωμεν αγοράν, ωνουμένους έξειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. ταῦτα ἔδοξε, καὶ ὤμοσαν καὶ δεξιὰς 28 έδοσαν Τισσαφέρνης και ό της βασιλέως γυναικός άδελφὸς τοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς καὶ ἔλαβον παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Τισ-29 σαφέρνης είπε, Νυν μεν δη άπειμι ώς βασιλέα επειδαν δε διαπράξωμαι α δεομαι, ήξω συσκευασάμενος ώς ἀπάξων ύμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα και αὐτὸς ἀπιων ἐπί την έμαυτου άρχην.

Μετὰ ταῦτα περιέμενον Τισσαφέρνην οι τε Ελ- 4 ληνες καὶ 'Αριαίος ἐγγὺς ἀλλήλων ἐστρατοπεδευμένοι ήμέρας πλείους ἡ εἴκοσιν. ἐν δὲ ταύταις ἀφικνοῦνται πρὸς 'Αριαίον καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἀναγκαῖοι καὶ πρὸς τοὺς σὺν ἐκείνω Περσῶν τινες, παρεθάρρυνοι τε καὶ δεξιὰς ἔνιοι παρὰ βασιλέως ἔφερον μὴ μνησικακήσειν βασιλέα αὐτοῖς τῆς σὺν Κύρω ἐπιστρατείας μηδὲ ἄλλου μηδενὸς τῶν παρωχημένων. τοὕτων δὲ 2 γυγνομένων ἔνδηλοι ἡσαν οἱ περὶ 'Αριαίον ἡττον προσέχοντες τοῖς Ελλησι τὸν νοῦν. ὥστε καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τοῖς μὲν πολλοῖς τῶν 'Ελλήνων οὐκ ἤρεσκον, ἀλλὰ προσιόντες τῷ Κλεάρχω ἔλεγον καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις στρα

3 τηγοίς, Τί μένομεν; ή οὐκ ἐπιστάμεθα, ὅτι βασιλεύς ήμας απολέσαι αν περί παντός ποιήσαιτο, ίνα και τοις άλλοις "Ελλησι φόβος ή έπλ βασιλέα μέναν στοατεύειν ; καλ νῦν μεν ήμας ὑπάγεται μένειν διὰ τὸ διεσπάρθαι αὐτῶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐπὰν δὲ πάλιν άλισθη αὐτῷ ἡ στρατιά, οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ ἐπιθήσεται ἡμῖν. 1 ἴσως δέ που η ἀποσκάπτει τι η ἀποτειχίζει, ως ἄπορος η ή όδός. οὐ γάρ ποτε έκών γε βουλήσεται ήμας έλθόντας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀπαγγεῖλαι, ὡς ἡμεῖς τοσοίδε όντες ενικώμεν τον βασιλέα επί ταις θύραις αὐτοῦ καί 5 καταγελάσαντες ἀπήλθομεν. Κλέαρχος δὲ ἀπεκρίνατο τοίς ταθτα λέγουσιν, Έγω ένθυμοθμαι μέν και ταθτα πάντα· ἐννοῶ δ' ὅτι, εἰ νῦν ἄπιμεν, δόξομεν ἐπὶ πολέμω ἀπιέναι καὶ παρὰ τὰς σπονδὰς ποιείν. ἔπειτα πρώτον μεν αγοραν ούδεις παρέξει ήμιν ούδε δθεν επισιτιούμεθα αὐθις δὲ ὁ ἡγησόμενος οὐδεὶς ἔσται καὶ άμα ταθτα ποιούντων ήμων εθθύς 'Αριαίος άφεστήξει. ώστε φίλος ήμιν οὐδεὶς λελείψεται, άλλα και οί πρό-6 σθεν όντες πολέμιοι ημίν εσονται. ποταμός δ' εί μέν τις καὶ ἄλλος ἄρα ήμιν ἐστι διαβατέος οὐκ οίδα τὸν δ' οὖν Εὐφράτην οἴδαμεν ὅτι ἀδύνατον διαβηναι κωλυόντων πολεμίων. οὐ μεν δή, αν μάχεσθαί γε δέη, ίππεις είσιν ήμιν ξύμμαχοι, των δε πολεμίων ίππεις είσιν οι πλείστοι καλ πλείστου άξιοι. ώστε νικώντες μεν τίνα αν αποκτείναιμεν; ήττωμένων δε ουδένα οδόν τ τε σωθήναι. έγὼ μὲν οὖν βασιλέα, ῷ οὕτω πολλά έστι τὰ σύμμαχα, είπερ προθυμεῖται ήμᾶς ἀπολέσαι, ούκ οίδα ο, τι δεί αὐτὸν ὀμόσαι καὶ δεξιὰν δοῦναι καὶ θεούς επιορκήσαι καὶ τὰ εαυτοῦ πιστὰ ἄπιστα ποιησαι "Ελλησί τε καὶ βαρβάροις. τοιαῦτα πολλά ἔλεγεν.

Έν δὲ τούτῷ ἦκε Τισσαφέρνης ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ὡς εἰς οἶκον ἀπιὼν καὶ 'Ορόντας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν· ἦγε δὲ καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν βασιλέως ἐπὶ

γάμω. ἐντεῦθεν δὲ ἤδη Τισσαφέρνους ήγουμένου καὶ 9 άγορὰν παρέχοντος ἐπορεύοντο ἐπορεύετο δὲ καὶ Αριαίος τὸ Κύρου βαρβαρικὸν ἔχων στράτευμα ἄμα Τισσαφέρνει καὶ 'Ορόντα καὶ ξυνεστρατοπεδεύετο σὺν εκείνοις. οι δè "Ελληνες ύφορωντες τούτους αὐτοὶ εφ' 10 έαυτῶν ἐχώρουν ἡγεμόνας ἔχοντες. ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο δὲ ἐκάστοτε ἀπέχοντες ἀλλήλων παρασάγγην καὶ μεῖον ἐφυλάττοντο δὲ ἀμφότεροι ὥσπερ πολεμίους άλλήλους, καλ εὐθὺς τοῦτο ὑποψίαν παρεῖχεν. ἐνίστε 11 δὲ καὶ ξυλιζόμενοι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ χόρτον καὶ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ξυλλέγοντες πληγὰς ἐνέτεινον ἀλλήλοις ὅστε καὶ τοῦτο ἔχθραν παρεῖχε. διελθόντες δὲ τρεῖς στα-12 θμούς ἀφίκοντο πρός τὸ Μηδίας καλούμενον τείχος, και παρήλθον είσω αὐτοῦ. ἡν δὲ ώκοδομημένον πλίνθοις όπταις εν άσφάλτω κειμέμαις, εθρος είκοσι ποδών, ύψος δὲ ἐκατόν· μῆκος δ' ἐλέγετο είναι είκοσι παρασαγγών ἀπέχει δὲ Βαβυλώνος οὐ πολύ. ἐντεῦθεν 13 δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμούς δύο, παρασάγγας ὀκτώ· και διέβησαν διώρυχας δύο, την μεν επί γεφύρας, την δ' έζευγμένην πλοίοις έπτά αυται δ' ήσαν από τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ κατετέτμηντο δὲ ἐξ αὐτῶν καὶ τάφροι ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν, αἱ μὲν πρῶται μεγάλαι, επειτα δ' ελάττους τέλος δε και μικροί όχετοί, ωσπερ εν τη Έλλάδι επί τὰς μελίνας και ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Τίγρητα ποταμόν πρὸς ῷ πόλις ἢν μεγάλη καὶ πολυάνθρωπος, ή ὄνομα Σιττάκη, ἀπέχουσα τοῦ ποταμοῦ σταδίους πεντεκαίδεκα. οἱ μὲν οὖν "Ελ-14 ληνες παρ' αὐτὴν ἐσκήνησαν ἐγγὺς παραδείσου μεγάλου καὶ καλοῦ καὶ δασέος παντοίων δένδρων, οἱ δὲ βάρ-Βαροι διαβεβηκότες τὸν Τίγρητα οὐ μέντοι καταφανείς ήσαν. μετά δὲ τὸ δείπνον ἔτυχον ἐν περιπάτφ 15 οντες πρό των οπλων Πρόξενος και Εενοφων και προσελθων ἄνθρωπός τις ηρώτησε τους προφύλακας, ποῦ αν ίδοι Πρόξενον η Κλέαρχον Μένωνα δε οὐκ

έζήτει, καὶ ταῦτα παρ' 'Αριαίου ὢν τοῦ Μένωνος ξένου. 16 έπει δε Πρόξενος είπεν, ὅτι αὐτός είμι δυ ζητεῖς, είπεν ό ἄνθρωπος τάδε. Επεμψέ με 'Αριαίος καὶ 'Αρτάοζος, πιστοί όντες Κύρφ καὶ ὑμῖν εὖνοι, καὶ κελεύουσι φυλάττεσθαι, μη υμιν επίθωνται της νυκτός οι βάρ-. Βαροι· έστι δε στράτευμα πολύ εν τῷ πλησίον παρα-17 δείσω. καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν γέφυραν τοῦ Τίγρητος ποταμοῦ πέμψαι κελεύουσι φυλακήν, ως διανοείται αὐτὴν λῦσαι Τισσαφέρνης της νυκτός, έὰν δύνηται, ώς μη διαβήτε, άλλ' εν μέσω άποληφθητε τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ της διώ-18 ρυγος. ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα ἄγουσιν αὐτὸν παρὰ τὸν Κλέαρχον καὶ φράζουσιν à λέγει. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος 19 ακούσας εταράχθη σφόδρα καὶ εφοβεῖτο. νεανίσκος δέ τις των παρόντων ευνοήσας είπεν, ώς οὐκ ἀκόλουθα είη τό τε επιθήσεσθαι καὶ λύσειν τὴν γέφυραν. δῆλον γάρ ὅτι ἐπιτιθεμένους ἡ νικᾶν δεήσει ἡ ἡττᾶσθαι. έὰν μεν οὖν νικῶσι, τί δεῖ αὐτοὺς λύειν τὴν γέφυραν: οὐδὲ γάρ, ἂν πολλαὶ γέφυραι ὧσιν, ἔχοιμεν ἂν ὅποι 20 φυγόντες ήμεις σωθώμεν. ἐὰν δὲ ήμεις νικώμεν, λελυμένης της γεφύρας ούχ έξουσιν έκεινοι όποι φύγωσιν. οὐδέ μην βοηθήσαι πολλών όντων πέραν οὐδεὶς αὐτοῖς 21 δυνήσεται λελυμένης της γεφύρας. ἀκούσας δὲ ὁ Κλέαρχος ταθτα ήρετο τὸν ἄγγελον, πόση τις είη χώρα ή εν μέσω τοῦ Τίγρητος και της διώρυχος. ὁ δὲ είπεν, ότι πολλή και κώμαι ένεισι και πόλεις πολλαί 22 καὶ μεγάλαι. τότε δὴ καὶ ἐγνώσθη, ὅτι οἱ βάρβαροι τον άνθρωπον υποπέμψαιεν, οκνούντες μη οί Ελληνες διελόντες την γέφυραν μένοιεν έν τη νήσφ ερύματα έχουτες ένθεν μέν τὸν Τύγρητα, ένθεν δὲ τὴν διώρυχα, τὰ δ' ἐπιτήδεια ἔχοιεν ἐκ τῆς ἐν μέσφ χώρας πολλῆς καλ άγαθης ούσης καλ των έργασομένων ένόντων, είτα δὲ καὶ ἀποστροφη γένοιτο, εἴ τις βούλοιτο βασιλέα 23 κακώς ποιείν. μετά ταθτα άνεπαθοντο επί μέντοι την γέφυραν όμως φυλακην επεμψαν και ούτε επέθετο

οὐδεὶς οὐδαμόθεν οὖτε πρὸς τὴν γέφυραν οὐδεὶς ἢλθε τῶν πολεμίων, ὡς οἱ φυλάττοντες ἀπήγγελλον. ἐπειδὴ 21 δ' ἔως ἐγένετο, διέβαινον τὴν γέφυραν ἐζευγμένην πλοίοις τριάκοντα καὶ ἐπτὰ ὡς οἶόν τε μάλιστα πεφυλα γμένως · ἐξήγγελλον γάρ τινες τῶν παρὰ Τισσαφέρνους 'Ελλήνων, ὡς διαβαινόντων μέλλοιεν ἐπιθήσεσθαι. ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν ψευδῆ ἢν διαβαινόντων μέντοι ὁ Γλοῦς αὐτοῖς ἐπεφάνη μετ' ἄλλων σκοπῶν, εἰ διαβαίνοιεν τὸν ποταμόν ἐπειδὴ δὲ εἶδεν, ῷχετο ἀπελαύνων.

'Απὸ δὲ τοῦ Τίγρητος ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς τέτ-25 ταρας, παρασάγγας είκοσιν, έπλ τον Φύσκον ποταμόν, τὸ εὖρος πλέθρου· ἐπῆν δὲ γέφυρα. καὶ ἐνταῦθα ῷκεῖτο πόλις μεγάλη, ή όνομα ? Ωπις προς ην απήντησε τοις "Ελλησιν ο Κύρου και 'Αρταξέρξου νόθος άδελφος άπο Σούσων καλ Έκβατάνων στρατιάν πολλήν ἄγων ώς βοηθήσων βασιλεί και έπιστήσας τὸ έαυτοῦ στράτευμα παρεργομένους τους Ελληνας εθεώρει. Κλέαρχος ήγειτο μεν είς δύο, επορεύετο δε άλλοτε και άλλοτε ἐφιστάμενος. ὅσον δὲ [ầν] χρόνον τὸ ἡγούμενον τοῦ στρατεύματος ἐπιστήσειε, τοσοῦτον ἡν άνάγκη χρόνον δι' όλου τοῦ στρατεύματος γίγνεσθαι την επίστασιν ώστε το στράτευμα καλ αὐτοῖς τοῖς "Ελλησι δόξαι πάμπολυ είναι, καλ τὸν Πέρσην έκπεπληγθαι θεωρούντα. έντεύθεν δὲ ἐπορεύθησαν διὰ 27 της Μηδίας σταθμούς ερήμους έξ, παρασάγγας τριακοντα, είς τὰς Παρυσάτιδὸς κώμας της Κύρου καὶ Βασιλέως μητρός. ταύτας Τισσαφέρνης Κύρφ έπεγγελών διαρπάσαι τοις "Ελλησιν επέτρεψε πλην ανδραπόδων, ενήν δε σίτος πολύς και πρόβατα και άλλα 28 χρήματα. ἐντεῦθεν δ' ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμούς ἐρήμους τέτταρας, παρασάγγας είκοσι, τὸν Τύγρητα ποταμὸν έν ἀριστερά έχοντες. έν δὲ τῷ πρώτῷ σταθμῷ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ πόλις ώκεῖτο μεγάλη καὶ εὐδαίμων ὅνομα

Καιναί, έξ ής οι βάρβαροι διήγον έπὶ σχεδίαις διφθε ρίναις ἄρτους, τυρούς, οίνον.

Μετά ταῦτα ἀφικνοῦνται ἐπὶ τὸν Ζαπάταν ποτα-5 μόν, τὸ εὖρος τεττάρων πλέθρων. καὶ ἐνταῦθα ἔμειναν . ἡμέρας τρείς· ἐν δὲ ταύταις ὑποψίαι μὲν ἡσαν, φανερὰ 2 δε ούδεμία εφαίνετο επιβουλή. έδοξεν ούν τω Κλεάρχω ξυγγενέσθαι τῷ Τισσαφέρνει καὶ εἴ πως δύναιτο παῦσαι τὰς ὑποψίας, πρὶν ἐξ αὐτῶν πόλεμον γενέσθαι. καὶ ἔπεμψέ τινα ἐροῦντα, ὅτι ξυγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ χρήζει. 3 ο δε ετοίμως εκέλευεν ήκειν. επειδή δε ξυνήλθον, λέγει ό Κλέαργος τάδε. 'Εγώ, & Τισσαφέρνη, οίδα μεν ήμιν ορκους γεγενημένους και δεξιας δεδομένας μη αδικήσειν άλλήλους • φυλαττόμενον δὲ σέ τε όρῶ ὡς πολεμίους 1 ήμας και ήμεις δρώντες ταυτα αντιφυλαττόμεθα. ἐπεὶ δὲ σκοπῶν οὐ δύναμαι οὕτε σὲ αἴσθεσθαι πειρώμενον ήμας κακώς ποιείν, έγώ τε σαφώς οίδα, ότι ήμεις γε ούδ' επινοούμεν τοιούτον ούδεν, έδοξε μοι είς λόγους σοι έλθειν, όπως, εί δυναίμεθα, έξέλοιμεν άλλήλων την 5 ἀπιστίαν. και γαρ οίδα ἀνθρώπους ήδη τοὺς μὲν ἐκ διαβολής, τους δε και έξ υποψίας οι φοβηθέντες άλλήλους, φθάσαι βουλόμενοι πρίν παθείν, εποίησαν ανήκεστα κακά τούς οὔτε μέλλοντας οὔτ' αὖ βουλομένους 6 τοιοῦτον οὐδέν. τὰς οὖν τοιαύτας ἀγνωμοσύνας νομίζων συνουσίαις μάλιστα αν παύεσθαι, ήκω καὶ διδάσκειν σε βούλομαι, ώς σὸ ήμιν οὐκ ὀρθώς ἀπιστείς. 7 πρώτου μέν γάρ και μέγιστον οι θεών ήμας δρκοι κωλύουσι πολεμίους είναι άλλήλοις. όστις δε τούτων σύνοιδεν αύτῷ παρημεληκώς, τοῦτον ἐγὼ οὔποτ' αν εὐδαιμονίσαιμι. τὸν γὰρ θεῶν πόλεμον οὐκ οἶδα οὔτ' ἀπὸ ποίου αν τάχους φεύγων τις ἀποφύγοι οὐτ' είς ποίον αν σκότος αποδραίη ούθ' όπως αν είς έχυρον χωρίον ἀποσταίη. πάντη γὰρ πάντα τοῖς θεοῖς ὕποχα 8 καὶ πανταχή πάντων ἴσον οἱ θεοὶ κρατοῦσι. περὶ μέν δή τῶν θεῶν τε καὶ τῶν ὅρκων οὕτω γιγνώσκω, παρ'

οις ήμεις την φιλίαν συνθέμενοι κατεθέμεθα των δ' ανθρωπίνων σε εγώ εν τώ παρόντι νομίζω μέγιστον είναι ήμιν αγαθόν. σύν μέν γαρ σοί πάσα μέν όδὸς 9 εύπορος, πας δε ποταμός διαβατός, των τε επιτηδείων οὐκ ἀπορία· ἄνευ δὲ σοῦ πᾶσα μὲν διὰ σκότους ἡ ὁδός• οὐδὲν γὰρ αὐτῆς ἐπιστάμεθα· πᾶς δὲ ποταμὸς δύσπο ρος, πας δε όχλος φοβερός, φοβερώτατον δ' έρημία. μεστή γάρ πολλής ἀπορίας ἐστίν. εἰ δὲ δὴ καὶ μα-10 νέντες σε κατακτείναιμεν, άλλο τι αν ή τον εὐεργέτην κατακτείναντες πρός βασιλέα τὸν μέγιστον ἔφεδρον αγωνιζοίμεθα; όσων δε δή και οίων αν ελπίδων έμαυτον στερήσαιμι, εί σέ τι κακον επιχειρήσαιμι ποιείν, ταῦτα λέξω. ἐγὼ γὰρ Κῦρον ἐπεθύμησά μοι φίλον 11 γενέσθαι, νομίζων των τότε ίκανώτατον είναι εθ ποιείν δυ βούλοιτο σε δε νυν δρώ τήν τε Κύρου δύναμιν καλ χώραν έχοντα καλ την σεαυτοῦ άρχην σώζοντα, την δὲ βασιλέως δύναμιν, ή Κῦρος πολεμία εχρήτο, σολ ταύτην ξύμμαχον οὖσαν· τούτων δὲ τοιούτων 12 ουτων τίς ούτω μαίνεται σστις ου βούλεται σοι φίλος είναι; άλλὰ μὴν έρῶ γὰρ καὶ ταῦτα, έξ ὧν έχω έλπίδας καὶ σὲ βουλήσεσθαι φίλον ήμιν είναι. οίδα μεν γάρ υμίν Μυσούς λυπηρούς όντας, ούς 13 νομίζω αν σύν τη παρούση δυνάμει ταπεινούς ύμιν παρασχείν, οίδα δὲ καὶ Πισίδας ἀκούω δὲ καὶ ἄλλα έθνη πολλά τοιαῦτα είναι, α οίμαι αν παῦσαι ένοχλούντα άεὶ τῆ ὑμετέρα εὐδαιμονία. Αἰγυπτίους δέ, οίς μάλιστα ύμας νυν γιγνώσκω τεθυμωμένους, ούχ όρω ποία δυνάμει συμμάχω χρησάμενοι μαλλον αν κολάσαισθε της νθν συν έμοι ούσης. άλλα μην έν γε 14 τοις πέριξ οἰκοῦσι σὰ εἰ μὲν βούλοιό τω φίλος είναι, ώς μέγιστος αν είης, εί δέ τίς σε λυποίη, ώς δεσπότης άναστρέφοιο έχων ήμας ύπηρέτας, οί σοι ούκ αν τοῦ μισθοῦ ένεκα μόνον ύπηρετοίμεν, άλλα και τής χάριτος ης σωθέντες ύπο σου σοι αν έχοιμεν δικαίως. έμοι μέν 15

δη ταῦτα πάντα ἐνθυμουμένω οὕτω δοκεῖ θαυμαστὸι εἶναι τὸ σὲ ἡμῖν ἀπιστεῖν, ὥστε καὶ ἥδιστ' ἄν ἀκούσαιμι τὸ ὄνομα, τίς οὕτως ἐστὶ δεινὸς λέγειν ὥστε σε πεῖσαι λέγων, ὡς ἡμεῖς σοι ἐπιβουλεύομεν. Κλέαρχος μὲν οὖν τοσαῦτα εἶπε Τισσαφέρνης δὲ ὧδε ἀπημείφθη.

16 'Αλλ' ήδομαι μέν, ὧ Κλέαρχε, ἀκούων σου φρονίμους λόγους ταῦτα γὰρ γιγνώσκων εἴ τι ἐμοὶ κακὸν βουλεύοις, ἄμα ἄν μοι δοκεῖς καὶ σαυτῷ κακόνους εἶναι. ὡς δ' ἄν μάθης, ὅτι οὐδ' ᾶν ὑμεῖς δικαίως οὔτε βασι-17 λεῖ οὔτ' ἐμοὶ ἀπιστοίητε, ἀντάκουσον. εἰ γὰρ δμᾶς

τ κει ουν εμοι απιονοιητε, αυνακουσου. Ει γαρ υμας εβουλόμεθα ἀπολέσαι, πότερά σοι δοκοῦμεν ἰππέων πλήθους ἀπορεῖν ἡ πεζῶν ἡ ὁπλίσεως, ἐν ἡ ὑμᾶς μὲν βλάπτειν ἱκανοὶ εἴημεν ἄν, ἀντιπάσχειν δὲ οὐδεὶς κίν-

18 δυνος; άλλα χωρίων ἐπιτηδείων ὑμῖν ἐπιτίθεσθαι ἀπορεῖν ἄν σοι δοκοῦμεν; οὐ τοσαῦτα μὲν πεδία ἡμῖν φίλια ὄντα σὺν πολλῷ πόνῷ διαπορεύεσθε, τοσαῦτα δὲ ὅρη ὑμῖν ὁρᾶτε ὄντα πορευτέα, ἃ ἡμῖν ἔξεστι προκαταλαβοῦσιν ἄπορα ὑμῖν παρέχειν, τοσοῦτοι δ' εἰσὶ ποταμοὶ ἐφ' ὧν ἔξεστιν ἡμῖν ταμιεύεσθαι ὁπόσοις ἃν ὑμῶν βουλώμεθα μάχεσθαι; εἰσὶ δ' αὐτῶν οῦς οὐδ' ἂν παντάπασι διαβαίητε, εἰ μὴ ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς διαπορεύοιμεν.

19 εἰ δ' ἐν πᾶσι τούτοις ἡττώμεθα, ἀλλὰ τό γέ τοι πῦρ κρεῖττον τοῦ καρποῦ ἐστιν· δν ἡμεῖς δυναίμεθ' ἀν κατακαύσαντες λιμὸν ὑμῖν ἀντιτάξαι, ῷ ὑμεῖς οὐδ',

20 εἰ πάνυ ἀγαθοὶ εἴητε, μάχεσθαι ὰν δύναισθε. πῶς ὰν οὖν ἔχοντες τοσούτους πόρους πρὸς τὸ ὑμῶν πολεμεῖν, καὶ τούτων μηδένα ἡμῶν ἐπικίνδυνον, ἔπειτα ἐκ τούτων πάντων τοῦτον ὰν τὸν τρόπον ἐξελοίμεθα δς μόνος μὲν πρὸς Θεῶν ἀσεβής, μόνος δὲ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων 21 αἰσχρός; παντάπασι δὲ ἀπόρων ἐστὶ καὶ ἀμηχάνων καὶ ἀνάγκη ἐχομένων, καὶ τούτων πονηρῶν, οἴτινες ἐθέλουσι δι' ἐπιορκίας τε πρὸς Θεοὺς καὶ ἀπιστίας πρὸς

άνθρώπους πράττειν τι. ούχ ούτως ήμεις, & Κλέαρχε,

τουτε αλόγιστοι ουτε ηλίθιοι έσμεν. αλλα τί δη ύμας 22 εξον απολέσαι ουκ έπι τουτο ηπομεν; εῦ ἴσθι ὅτι ὁ εμὸς ἔρως τούτου αἴτιος τοῦ τοῖς "Ελλησιν ἐμὲ πιστον γενέσθαι, και ῷ Κῦρος ἀνέβη ξενικῷ διὰ μισθοδοσίας πιστεύων, τούτῳ ἐμὲ καταβηναι δι' εὐεργεσίας ἰσχυρών. ὅσα δέ μοι ὑμεῖς χρήσιμοι ἔσεσθε τὰ μὲν και 23 σὺ εἶπας, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον ἐγὼ οἶδα· τὴν μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῆ κεφαλῆ τιάραν βασιλεῖ μόνῳ ἔξεστιν ὀρθὴν ἔχειν, τὴν δ' ἐπὶ τῆ καρδίᾳ ἴσως ἄν ὑμῶν παρόντων καὶ ἔτερος εὐπετῶς ἔχοι.

Ταθτα είπων έδοξε τω Κλεάρχω άληθη λέγειν 24 καὶ εἶπεν, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, οἵτινες τοιούτων ήμῶν εἰς φιλίαν ύπαρχόντων πειρώνται διαβάλλοντες ποιήσαι πολεμίους ήμας άξιοί είσι τὰ έσχατα παθείν; Καί 25 έγω μέν γε, έφη ο Τισσαφέρνης, εί βούλεσθέ μοι οί τε στρατηγοί και οι λοχαγοί έλθειν, έν τώ έμφανει λέξω τούς πρός έμε λέγοντας ώς σύ έμοι επιβουλεύεις καί τη σύν έμοι στρατιά. Ἐγω δέ, ἔφη ὁ Κλέαρχος, ἄξω 26 πάντας, καὶ σοὶ αὖ δηλώσω ὅθεν ἐγὼ περὶ σοῦ ἀκούω. έκ τούτων δη των λόγων ο Τισσαφέρνης φιλοφρονού-27 μενος τότε μεν μένειν τε είνον εκέλευσε καλ σύνδειπνον ἐποιήσατο. τῆ δὲ Απεραία ὁ Κλέαρχος ελθών έπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον δηλός τ' ην πάνυ φιλικώς οἰόμενος διακείσθαι τῷ Τισσαφέρνει καὶ α έλεγεν ἐκείνος ἀπήγγελλεν, έφη τε χρηναι ίέναι παρά Τισσαφέρνην οθς εκέλευσε, και οι αν ελεγχθωσι διαβάλλοντες των Έλλήνων, ώς προδότας αὐτούς καὶ κακόνους τοῖς Ελλησιν όντας τιμωρηθήναι. ύπώπτευε δὲ είναι τὸν δια-28 Βάλλοντα Μένωνα, είδως αὐτὸν καὶ συγγεγενημένον Τισσαφέρνει μετ' 'Αριαίου και στασιάζοντα αυτώ και έπιβουλεύοντα, δπως τὸ στράτευμα άπαν πρὸς έαυτὸν λαβών φίλος ή Τισσαφέρνει. έβούλετο δὲ καὶ ό 29 Κλέαρχος άπαν τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς έαυτὸν έχειν τὴν γνώμην και τους παραλυπούντας έκποδων είναι. των

δὲ στρατιωτῶν ἀντέλεγόν τινες αὐτῷ μὴ ἰέναι πάντας τοὺς λοχαγοὺς καὶ στρατηγοὺς μηδὲ πιστεύειν Τισσα30 φέρνει. ὁ δὲ Κλέαρχος ἰσχυρῶς κατέτεινεν, ἔστε διεπράξατο πέντε μὲν στρατηγοὺς ἰέναι, εἴκοσι δὲ λοχαγούς· συνηκολούθησαν δὲ ὡς εἰς ἀγορὰν καὶ τῶν ἄλλωιστρατιωτῶν ὡς διακόσιοι.

Έπεὶ δὲ ήσαν ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις ταῖς Τισσαφέρνους, οί μεν στρατηγοί παρεκλήθησαν είσω, Πρόξενος Βοιώτιος, Μένων Θετταλός, 'Αγίας 'Αρκάς, Κλέαρχος Λάκων, Σωκράτης 'Αχαιός οι δε λοχαγοί επί θύραις 32 έμενον. οὐ πολλώ δὲ ὕστερον ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σημείου οί τ' ἔνδον ξυνελαμβάνοντο καὶ οἱ ἔξω κατεκόπησαν. μετά δὲ ταῦτα τῶν βαρβάρων τινὲς ἱππέων διὰ τοῦ πεδίου ελαύνοντες ώτινι εντυγχάνοιεν "Ελληνι ή δούλφ 33 ή έλευθέρω πάντας έκτεινον. οι δὲ Ελληνες τήν τε ίππασίαν αὐτῶν ἐθαύμαζον ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου ὁρῶντες καὶ ὅ, τι ἐποίουν ἡμφεγνόουν, πρὶν Νίκαρχος ᾿Αρκας ήκε φεύγων τετρωμένος είς την γαστέρα και τα έντερα έν ταις χερσιν έχων, και είπε πάντα τὰ γεγενη-34 μένα. ἐκ τούτου δὴ οἱ "Ελληνες ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα . πάντες ἐκπεπληγμένοι καὶ νομίζοντες αὐτίκα ἥξειν 35 αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. οἱ δὲ πάντες μὲν οὐκ ήλθον, 'Αριαίος δε και 'Αρτάοζος και Μιθριδάτης, οι ήσαν Κύρφ πιστότατοι · ο δε των Έλλήνων ερμηνεύς έφη και του Τισσαφέρνους άδελφον σύν αὐτοῖς όραν καὶ γιγνώσκειν Ευνηκολούθουν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι Περσῶν 36 τεθωρακισμένοι είς τριακοσίους. ούτοι έπει έγγυς ησαν, προσελθείν εκέλευον εί τις είη των Έλλήνων ή στρατηγός ή λοχαγός, ίνα ἀπαγγείλωσι τὰ παρὰ βασι-37 λέως. μετά ταθτα έξηλθον φυλαττόμενοι των Ελλήνων στρατηγοί μεν Κλεάνωρ 'Ορχομένιος και Σοφαίνετος Στυμφάλιος, ξὺν αὐτοῖς δὲ Εενοφῶν 'Αθηναΐος, όπως μάθοι τὰ περί Προξένου Χειρίσοφος δ' ἐτύγχανεν άπων έν κώμη τινί ξύν άλλοις έπισιτιζόμενος.

έπει δὲ ἔστησαν εἰς ἐπήκοον, εἶπεν 'Αριαίος τάδε. 38 Κλέαρχος μέν, & άνδρες "Ελληνες, έπεὶ ἐπιορκῶν τε έφάνη και τὰς σπονδὰς λύων, ἔγει τὴν δίκην και τέθνηκε. Πρόξενος δε και Μένων, ότι κατήγγειλαν αὐτοῦ την επιβουλήν, εν μεγάλη τιμή είσιν. ύμας δε [6] Βασιλεύς τὰ ὅπλα ἀπαιτεῖ αύτοῦ γὰρ εἶναί φησιν, έπείπερ Κύρου ήσαν τοῦ ἐκείνου δούλου. πρὸς ταῦτα 39 άπεκρίναντο οἱ "Ελληνες, ἔλεγε δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ 'Ορχομένιος 'Ω κάκιστε ανθρώπων 'Αριαίε και οι άλλοι, οσοι ήτε Κύρου φίλοι, οὐκ αἰσχύνεσθε οὔτε θεοὺς οὔτ' άνθρώπους, οίτινες όμόσαντες ήμιν τούς αὐτούς φίλους καλ έχθρούς νομιείν, προδόντες ήμας σύν Τισσαφέρνει τω άθεωτάτω τε και πανουργοτάτω τούς τε άνδρας αὐτοὺς οἶς ὤμνυτε ὡς ἀπολωλέκατε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ήμας προδεδωκότες ξύν τοις πολεμίοις εφ' ήμας έργεσθε. δ δε 'Αριαίος είπε, Κλέαρχος γάρ πρόσθεν έπι-40 βουλεύων φανερός εγένετο Τισσαφέρνει τε καὶ 'Ορόντα, καλ πασιν ήμιν τοις ξύν τούτοις. έπι τούτοις Εενο-41 φων τάδε είπε. Κλέαρχος μεν τοίνυν εί παρά τούς όρκους έλυε τὰς σπονδάς, τὴν δίκην έχει δίκαιον γὰρ ἀπόλλυσθαι τοὺς ἐπιορκοῦντας Πρόξενος δὲ καὶ Μένων ἐπείπερ εἰσὶν ὑμέτεροι μὲν εὐεργέται, ἡμέτεροι δὲ στρατηγοί, πέμψατε αὐτοὺς δεῦρο δηλον γὰρ ὅτι φίλοι γε όντες άμφοτέροις πειράσονται καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ήμιν τὰ βέλτιστα Ευμβουλεύειν. πρὸς ταῦτα οί βαρ-42 Βαροι πολύν γρόνον διαλεχθέντες άλλήλοις απήλθον οὐδὲν ἀποκρινάμενοι.

Οι μεν δη στρατηγοί ουτω ληφθέντες ανήχθησαν 6 ώς βασιλέα και αποτμηθέντες τας κεφαλας έτελευτησαν, είς μεν αυτών Κλέαρχος ομολογουμένως έκ πάντων των έμπειρως αυτου έχοντων δόξας γενέσθαι πάνηρ και πολεμικός και φιλοπόλεμος έσχάτως. και γ γαρ δη έως μεν πόλεμος ην τοις Λακεδαιμονίοις προς τους 'Αθηναίους παρέμενεν, έπει δε ειρήνη έγενετο,

πείσας την αύτου πόλιν ώς οί Θράκες άδικουσι τούς "Ελληνας καὶ διαπραξάμενος ώς εδύνατο παρά των έφόρων έξέπλει ώς πολεμήσων τοις ύπερ Χερρονήσου 3 καὶ Περίνθου Θραξίν. ἐπεὶ δὲ μεταγνόντες πως οἰ έφοροι ήδη έξω όντος αὐτοῦ ἀποστρέφειν αὐτὸν ἐπειρῶντο ἐξ Ἰσθμοῦ, ἐνταῦθα οὐκέτι πείθεται, ἀλλ' ἄχετο 4 πλέων είς Έλλήσποντον. ἐκ τούτου καὶ ἐθανατώθη ύπὸ τῶν ἐν τῆ Σπάρτη τελῶν ὡς ἀπειθῶν. ἤδη δὲ φυγάς ων έρχεται πρός Κύρον, και όποίοις μεν λόγοις ἔπεισε Κῦρον ἄλλη γέγραπται, δίδωσι δὲ αὐτῷ Κῦρος 5 μυρίους δαρεικούς · ὁ δὲ λαβων οὐκ ἐπὶ ραθυμίαν ἐτρά πετο, άλλ' ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων συλλέξας στρά τευμα ἐπολέμει τοῖς Θραξί, καὶ μάχη τε ἐνίκησε καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου δὴ ἔφερε καὶ ἢγε τούτους καὶ πολεμῶν διεγένετο μέχρι Κύρος έδεήθη τοῦ στρατεύματος τότε 6 δε άπηλθεν ώς ξύν εκείνω αι πολεμήσων. ταιτα ούν φιλοπολέμου μοι δοκεί ἀνδρὸς ἔργα είναι, ὅστις ἐξὸν μεν ειρήνην έχειν άνευ αισχύνης και βλάβης αιρείται πολεμείν, έξον δε ραθυμείν βούλεται πονείν ώστε πολεμείν, έξὸν δὲ χρήματα έχειν ἀκινδύνως αίρειται πολεμών μείονα ταῦτα ποιείν ἐκείνος δὲ ὥσπερ εἰς παιδικά ή είς άλλην τινά ήδονην ήθελε δαπανάν είς 7 πόλεμον. ούτω μεν φιλοπόλεμος ην πολεμικός δε αὖ ταύτη ἐδόκει εἶναι, ὅτι φιλοκίνδυνός τε ἢν καὶ ήμέρας και νυκτός άγων έπι τούς πολεμίους και έν τοις δεινοις φρόνιμος, ώς οι παρόντες πανταχού πάντες 8 ώμολόγουν. καὶ ἀρχικὸς δ' ἐλέγετο είναι ώς δυνατὸν έκ τοῦ τοιούτου τρόπου, οίον κάκεινος είχεν. ίκανὸς μεν γάρ ως τις καὶ άλλος φροντίζειν ην, όπως έχοι ή στρατια αυτώ τα επιτήδεια, και παρασκευάζειν ταυτα, ίκανὸς δὲ καὶ ἐμποιῆσαι τοῖς παροῦσιν, ὡς πειστεον 9 είη Κλεάρχω. τοῦτο δ' ἐποίει ἐκ τοῦ χαλεπὸς εἶναι· καὶ γὰρ ὁρᾶν στυγνὸς ἦν καὶ τῆ φωνῆ τραχύς, ἐκόλαζέ τε ἀεὶ ἰσχυρῶς, καὶ ὀργή ἐνίστε, ὡς καὶ αὐτῷ

uεταμέλειν έσθ ότε. καὶ γνώμη δ' ἐκόλαζεν· ἀκολάστου γάρ στρατεύματος οὐδὲν ἡγεῖτο ὄφελος είναι, άλλα και λέγειν αὐτὸν ἔφασαν, ώς δέοι τὸν στρατιώ-10 την φοβείσθαι μάλλον τὸν ἄρχοντα ἡ τοὺς πολεμίους, εί μέλλοι ή φυλακας φυλάξειν ή φίλων ἀφέξεσθαι ή άπροφασίστως ίέναι πρός τους πολεμίους. έν μέν 11 οὖν τοῖς δεινοῖς ἤθελον αὐτοῦ ἀκούειν σφόδρα καὶ οὐκ άλλον ήρουντο οί στρατιώται και γάρ τὸ στυγνὸν τότε φαιδρον αὐτοῦ ἐν τοῖς προσώποις ἔφασαν φαίνεσθαι καὶ τὸ γαλεπὸν ἐρρωμένον πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους έδόκει είναι, ώστε σωτήριον και οὐκέτι γαλεπον έφαίνετο· ότε δ' έξω τοῦ δεινοῦ γένοιντο καὶ έξείη πρὸς 12 άλλους ἀρχομένους ἀπιέναι, πολλοί αὐτὸν ἀπέλειπον· τὸ γὰρ ἐπίχαρι οὐκ είχεν, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ χαλεπὸς ἢν καὶ ώμός · ώστε διέκειντο πρός αὐτὸν οί στρατιώται ώσπερ παίδες πρός διδάσκαλου. και γάρ οὖν φιλία μέν και 13 εὐνοία ἐπομένους οὐδέποτε είχεν υίτινες δὲ ἡ ὑπὸ πόλεως τεταγμένοι η ύπο τοῦ δείσθαι η άλλη τινί ανάγκη κατεχόμενοι παρείησαν αὐτῷ, σφόδρα πειθομενοις έχρητο. ἐπεὶ δὲ ήρξαντο νικᾶν ξὺν αὐτῷ τοὺς 14 γλεμίους, ήδη μεγάλα ήν τὰ χρησίμους ποιούντα είτους ξύν αὐτῷ στρατιώτας τό τε γὰρ πρὸς τους λεμίους θαρραλέως έχειν παρήν και τὸ τὴν παρ' εκείνου τιμωρίαν φοβείσθαι αὐτοὺς εὐτάκτους ἐποίει. τοιοῦτος μεν δη ἄρχων ην· ἄρχεσθαι δε ὑπὸ ἄλλων οὐ 15 μάλα εθέλειν ελέγετο. ην δε ότε ετελεύτα αμφί τα πεντήκοντα έτη.

Πρόξενος δὲ ὁ Βοιώτιος εὐθὺς μὲν μειράκιον ῶν 16 ἐπεθύμει γενέσθαι ἀνὴρ τὰ μεγάλα πράττειν ἱκανός καὶ διὰ ταύτην τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν ἔδωκε Γοργία ἀργύριον τῷ Λεοντίνῳ. ἐπεὶ δὲ συνεγένετο ἐκείνῳ, ἰκανὸς νομί-13 σας ἤδη εἶναι καὶ ἄρχειν καὶ φίλος ῶν τοῖς πρώτοις μὴ ἡττᾶσθαι εὐεργετῶν, ἤλθεν εἰς ταύτας τὰς σὺν Κύρῳ πράξεις καὶ ῷετο κτήσεσθαι ἐκ τούτων ὄνομα

μέγα και δύναμιν μεγάλην και χρήματα πολλά. 18 τοσούτων δ' ἐπιθυμῶν σφόδρα ἔνδηλον αὖ καὶ τοῦτο είγεν, ότι τούτων οὐδὲν αν θέλοι κτασθαι μετα άδικίας, άλλα σύν τῷ δικαίῳ καὶ καλῷ ῷετο δεῖν τρύτων 19 τυγγάνειν, ἄνευ δὲ τούτων μή. ἄρχειν δὲ καλῶν μὲν καλ άγαθων δυνατός ήν· οὐ μέντοι οὔτ' αἰδώ τοῖς στρατιώταις έαυτοῦ ούτε φόβον ίκανὸς έμποιῆσαι, άλλα και ήσχύνετο μαλλον τους στρατιώτας ή οί άρχόμενοι έκεινον, και φοβούμενος μαλλον ην φανερός τὸ ἀπεχθάνεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις ἡ οἱ στρατιῶται 20 τὸ ἀπιστεῖν ἐκείνω. ὤετο δὲ ἀρκεῖν πρὸς τὸ ἀρχικὸν είναι καὶ δοκείν τὸν μὲν καλῶς ποιοῦντα ἐπαινείν, τὸν δὲ ἀδικοῦντα μὴ ἐπαινεῖν. τοιγαροῦν αὐτῷ οἱ μὲι καλοί τε κάγαθοι των συνόντων εύνοι ήσαν, οι δε άδικοι επεβούλευον ως ευμεταχειρίστω όντι. ότε δε απέθυησκεν ην έτων ώς τριάκουτα.

Μένων δε ο Θετταλὸς δήλος ήν ἐπιθυμῶν μὲν πλουτείν ισχυρώς, επιθυμών δε άρχειν, όπως πλείω λαμβάνοι, επιθυμών δε τιμασθαί, ίνα πλείω περδαίνοι. φίλος τε έβούλετο είναι τοις μέγιστα δυναμένοις, το 22 άδικων μη διδοίη δίκην. ἐπὶ δὲ τὸ κατεργάζεσθαι ὧι έπιθυμοίη συντομωτάτην ὤετο όδον είναι δια τοῦ ἐπι ορκείν τε και ψεύδεσθαι και έξαπατάν, το δ' άπλοῦι 23 καὶ τὸ ἀληθὲς ἐνόμιζε τὸ αὐτὸ τῷ ἢλιθίῳ εἶναι. στέργων δε φανερός μεν ην οὐδένα, ότω δε φαίη φίλος είναι, τούτω ενδηλος εγίγνετο επιβουλεύων. και πολεμίου μεν οὐδενὸς κατεγέλα, τῶν δὲ συνόντων πάντωι 24 ώς καταγελών ἀεὶ διελέγετο. καὶ τοῖς μὲν τῶν πολεμίων κτήμασιν οὐκ ἐπεβούλευε χαλεπὸν γὰρ ὤετο είναι τὰ τῶν φυλαττομένων λαμβάνειν τὰ δὲ τῶν φίλων μόνος φετο είδεναι ράστον δυ αφύλακτα λαμβά-25 νειν. καὶ ὅσους μὲν αἰσθάνοιτο ἐπιόρκους καὶ ἀδίκους ώς εὖ ώπλισμένους ἐφοβεῖτο, τοῖς δ' ὁσίοις καὶ ἀλή-΄ θειαν ἀσκοῦσιν ώς ἀνάνδροις ἐπειρᾶτο χρῆσθαι.

Σσπερ δέ τις ἀγάλλεται ἐπὶ Βεοσεβεία καὶ ἀληθεία 26 και δικαιότητι, ούτω Μένων ηγάλλετο τω έξαπαταν δύνασθαι, τῷ πλάσασθαι ψευδῆ, τῷ φίλους διαγελᾶν. τον δε μη πανουργον των απαιδεύτων αει ενόμιζεν είναι. καὶ παρ' οίς μεν επεχείρει πρωτεύειν φιλία, διαβάλλων τους πρώτους τούτους ώετο δείν κτήσασθαι. τὸ δὲ πειθομένους τοὺς στρατιώτας παρέχεσθαι 27 έκ τοῦ συναδικεῖν αὐτοῖς ἐμηχανᾶτο. τιμᾶσθαι δὲ καὶ θεραπεύεσθαι ήξίου ἐπιδεικνύμενος, ὅτι πλείστα δύναιτο καὶ ἐθέλοι αν ἀδικεῖν. εὐεργεσίαν δὲ κατέλεγεν, όπότε τις αὐτοῦ ἀφίστατο, ὅτι χρώμενος αὐτῷ οὐκ ἀπώλεσεν αὐτόν. καὶ τὰ μὲν δὴ ἀφανῆ ἔξεστι 28 περί αὐτοῦ ψεύδεσθαι, α δὲ πάντες ἴσασι τάδ' ἐστί. παρά 'Αριστίππω μεν έτι ώραιος ων στρατηγείν διεπράξατο τῶν ξένων, 'Αριαίφ δὲ βαρβάρφ ὄντι, ὅτι μειρακίοις καλοίς ήδετο, οίκειότατος έτι ώραίος ων . έγενετο, αὐτὸς δὲ παιδικὰ εἶχε Θαρύπαν ἀγένειος ὢν γενειῶντα. ἀποθνησκόντων δὲ τῶν συστρατηγῶν, ὅτι 29 έστράτευσαν έπι βασιλέα ξύν Κύρφ, ταὐτά πεποιηκώς οὐκ ἀπέθανε, μετὰ δὲ τὸν τῶν ἄλλων θάνατον στρατηγών τιμωρηθείς ύπο βασιλέως απέθανεν, ούχ ώσπερ Κλέαρχος και οι άλλοι στρατηγοι αποτμηθέν τες τὰς κεφαλάς, ὅσπερ Τάχιστος δάνατος δοκεί Δναι, άλλα ζων αικισθείς ενιαυτον ώς πονηρός λέγεται της τελευτής τυχείν.

'Αγίας δὲ ὁ 'Αρκὰς καὶ Σωκράτης ὁ 'Αχαιὸς καὶ 30 τούτω ἀπεθανέτην. τούτων δὲ οὔθ' ὡς ἐν πολέμω κακῶν οὐδεὶς κατεγέλα οὔτ' εἰς φιλίαν αὐτοὺς ἐμέμφετο. ἤστην δὲ ἄμφω ἀμφὶ τὰ πέντε καὶ τριάκοντα

έτη ἀπὸ γενεᾶς.

BOOK III.

"Οσα μεν δη εν τη αναβάσει τη μετα Κύρου οι Ελληνες έπραξαν μέχρι της μάχης, και όσα, έπει Κύρος ετελεύτησεν, εγένετο απιόντων των Έλλήνων σύν Τισσαφέρνει έν ταις σπονδαίς, έν τῷ πρόσθεν 2 λόγω δεδήλωται. ἐπεὶ δὲ οί τε στρατηγοὶ συνειλημμένοι ήσαν και των λοχαγών και των στρατιωτών οι συνεπόμενοι απολώλεσαν, έν πολλή δη απορία ήσαν οί "Ελληνες, εννοούμενοι μέν, ὅτι ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως Βύραις ήσαν, κύκλφ δε αὐτοῖς πάντη πολλά καὶ ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις πολέμιαι ήσαν, ἀγορὰν δὲ οὐδεὶς ἔτι παρέξειν εμελλεν, ἀπείχον δὲ τῆς Ελλάδος οὐ μείον ἡ μύρια στάδια, ήγεμων δ' οὐδεὶς τῆς όδοῦ ἡν, ποταμοὶ δὲ διείργον ἀδιάβατοι ἐν μέσφ τῆς οἴκαδε ὁδοῦ, προὐδεδώκεσαν δε αὐτους και οί συν Κύρφ ἀναβάντες βάρβαροι, μόνοι δε καταλελειμμένοι ήσαν οὐδε ίππέα οὐδένα σύμμαχον ἔχοντες, ὥστε εὔδηλον ἢν, ὅτι νικῶν-<u>τες μ</u>εν οὐδένα ᾶν κατακάνοιεν, ήττηθέντων δε α<u>ὐτῶν</u> 3 οὐδεὶς ἀν κειφθείη. ταῦτα ἐννουύμενοι καὶ ἀθύμως έχουτες ολύγοι μεν αυτών είς την έσπέραν σίτου έγευσαντο, ολύγοι δε πῦρ ἀνέκαυσαν, ἐπὶ δε τὰ ὅπλα πολλοί οὐκ ήλθον ταύτην την νύκτα, ἀνεπαύοντο δὲ ὅπου ετύγχανεν εκαστος, οὐ δυνάμενοι καθεύδειν ὑπὸ λύπης καὶ πόθου πατρίδων, γονέων, γυναικών, παίδων, οθς ούποτ' ἐνόμιζον ἔτι ὄψεσθαι. οῦτω μὲν δη διακειμενοι πάντες άνεπαύοντο.

Ήν δέ τις ἐν τῆ στρατιῷ Ἐκνοφῶν ᾿Αθηναῖος, ος οὕτε στρατηγὸς οὕτε λοχαγὸς οὕτε στρατιώτης ὧν συνηκολούθει, ἀλλὰ Πρόξενος αὐτὸν μετεπέμψατο οἴκοθεν ξένος ὧν ἀρχαῖος ὑπισχυεῖτο δὲ αὐτῷ, εἰ ἔλθοι, τὸν αὐτὸν Κύρω ποιήσειν, δν αὐτὸς ἔφη κρείττα

έαυτῶ νομίζειν τῆς πατρίδος. ὁ μέντοι Ξενοφῶν ἀνα- 5 γνούς την επιστολην ανακοινούται Σωκράτει τω 'Αθηναίω περί της πορείας. και ο Σωκράτης υποπτεύσας μή τι πρὸς της πόλεως ἐπαίτιον εἴη Κύρφ φίλον γενέσθαι, ότι εδόκει ὁ Κύρος προθύμως τοις Λακεδαιμονίοις έπὶ τὰς 'Αθήνας συμπολεμήσαι, συμβουλεύει τῶ Ξενοφωντι έλθόντα είς Δελφούς ανακοινώσαι τω θεω περί της πορείας. ελθών δ' ὁ Εενοφων επήρετο τον 'Απόλ- 6 λω, τίνι αν θεών θύων και ευγόμενος κάλλιστ' αν και άοιστα έλθοι την όδόν, ην επινοεί, και καλώς πράξας σωθείη. και άνείλεν αὐτῷ ὁ ᾿Απόλλων Θεοῖς οίς ἔδει θύειν. ἐπεὶ δὲ πάλιν ήλθε, λέγει τὴν μαντείαν τῷ 7 Σωκράτει. ὁ δ' ἀκούσας ήτιᾶτο αὐτόν, ὅτι οὐ τοῦτο πρώτον ήρώτα, πότερον λώον είη αὐτώ πορεύεσθαι ή μένεις, άλλ' αὐτὸς κρίνας ἰτέον είναι τοῦτ' ἐπυνθάνετο, οπως αν κάλλιστα πορευθείη. Επεὶ μέντοι οῦτως ἤρου, ταῦτ', ἔφη, χρὴ ποιεῖν, ὅσα ὁ θεὸς ἐκέλευσενζ ὁ μὲν 8 δη Εενοφών ούτω, θυσάμενος οίς ανείλεν ο θεός, εξέπλει καὶ καταλαμβάνει ἐν Σάρδεσι Πρόξενον καὶ Κῦρου μέλλουτας ήδη δρμαν την ανω όδόν, και συνεστάθη Κύρφ. προθυμουμένου δε τοῦ Προξένου και ὁ Κῦρος 9 συμπρούθυμεῖτο μεῖναι αὐτόν εἶπε δὲ ὅτι, ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα ή στρατεία λήξη, εὐθὺς ἀποπέμψειν αὐτόν. ελέγετο δὲ ὁ στόλος είναι εἰς Πισίδας. ἐστρατεύετο 10 μεν δη ούτως εξαπατηθείς, ουχ ύπο Προξένου ου γάρ ήδει την έπι βασιλέα όρμην οὐδε άλλος οὐδείς των Έλλήνων πλην Κλεάρχου έπει μέντοι είς Κιλικίαν ηλθον, σαφές πασιν ήδη εδόκει είναι, ότι ο στόλος είη έπὶ βασιλέα. φοβούμενοι δὲ τὴν όδὸν καὶ ἄκοντες ... ομως οι πολλοι δι' αισχύνην και άλλήλων και Κύρου συνηκολούθησαν ων είς και Εενοφων ήν. ἐπεὶ δὲ 11 ἀπορία ην, έλυπεῖτο μέν σύν τοῖς ἄλλοις καὶ οὐκ ἐδύνατο καθεύδειν· μικρον δ' ύπνου λαχών είδεν όναρ. έδοξεν αὐτῷ βροντής γενομένης σκηπτὸς πεσείν είς

την πατρώαν οικίαν, και έκ τούτου λάμπεσθαι πασαν. 12 περίφοβος δ' εὐθὺς ἀνηγέρθη, καὶ τὸ ὅναρ πῆ μὲν έκρινεν αγαθόν, ότι έν πόνοις ων καὶ κινδύνοις φως - μέγα ἐκ Διὸς ἰδεῖν ἔδοξε · πῆ δὲ καὶ ἐφοβεῖτο, ὅτι ἀπὸ Διὸς μὲν βασιλέως τὸ ὄναρ ἐδόκει αὐτῷ είναι, κύκλω δὲ ἐδόκει λάμπεσθαι τὸ πῦρ, μὴ οὐ δύναιτο ἐκ τῆς χώρας εξελθείν της βασιλέως, άλλ' είργοιτο πάντοθεν 13 ὑπό τινων ἀποριῶν. ὁποῖόν τι μέντοι ἐστὶ τὸ τοιοῦτον όναρ ίδειν έξεστι σκοπείν έκ των συμβάντων μετά τὸ όναρ. γίγνεται γὰρ τάδε. εὐθὺς ἐπειδὴ ἀνηγέρθη πρώτον μεν εννοια αυτώ εμπίπτει, τί κατάκειμαι; ή δὲ νὺξ προβαίνει ἄμα δὲ τῆ ἡμέρα εἰκὸς τοὺς πολεμίους ήξειν. εί δὲ γενησόμεθα ἐπὶ βασιλεῖ, τί ἐμποδων μη ούχι πάντα μεν τα χαλεπώτατα επιδόντας, πάντα δὲ τὰ δεινότατα παθόντας ὑβριζομένους ἀπο-11 θανείν; ὅπως δ' άμυνούμεθα οὐδείς παρασκευάζεται οὐδὲ ἐπιμελεῖται, ἀλλὰ κατακείμεθα ώσπερ ἐξὸν ήσυχίαν άγειν. εγώ οὖν τὸν εκ ποίας πόλεως στρατηγὸν προσδοκῶ ταῦτα πράξειν; ποίαν δ' ἡλικίαν ἐμαυτῷ έλθειν αναμένω; ου γαρ έγωγ έτι πρεσβύτερος έσο-15 μαι, έὰν τήμερον προδώ έμαυτὸν τοῖς πολεμίοις. ἐκ τούτου ανίσταται καὶ συγκαλεῖ τοὺς Προξένου πρῶτον λοχαγούς. ἐπεὶ δὲ συνήλθον, ἔλεξεν, Έγώ, ὡ ἄνδρες λογαγοί, οὔτε καθεύδειν δύναμαι, ὥσπερ, οἶμαι, οὐδ' 16 ύμεις, ούτε κατακείσθαι έτι, όρων, εν οίοις εσμέν. οί μεν γάρ πολέμιοι δήλον ότι οὐ πρότερον προς ήμας τον πολεμον εξέφηναν πριν ενόμισαν καλώς τα έαυτῶν παρεσκευασθαι, ἡμῶν δ' οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν ἀντεπιμε-17 λείται, όπως ώς κάλλιστα αγωνιούμεθα. καὶ μὴν εἰ ύφησόμεθα καὶ ἐπὶ βασιλεῖ γενησόμεθα, τί οἰόμεθα πείσεσθαι; δς καὶ τοῦ δμομητρίου καὶ τοῦ δμοπατρίου άδελφοῦ καὶ τεθνηκότος ήδη άποτεμών την κεφαλήν καλ την χειρα άνεσταύρωσεν ήμας δέ, οις κηδεμών μέν ούδεις πάρεστιν, έστρατεύσαμεν δε έπ' αύτον ώς

δούλον αυτί βασιλέως ποιήσοντες καὶ αποκτενούντες, εί δυναίμεθα, τί αν οιόμεθα παθείν; αρ' οὐκ αν ἐπὶ 18 παν έλθοι, ως ήμας τα έσχατα αικισάμενος πασιν ανθρώποις φόβον παράσχοι τοῦ στρατεῦσαί ποτε ἐπ . αὐτόν; άλλ' ὅπως τοι μὴ ἐπ' ἐκείνω γενησόμεθα πάντα ποιητέον. ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν, ἔστε μὲν αι σπονδαὶ ἢσαν. 19 ούποτε επαυόμην ήμας μεν οικτείρων, βασιλέα δε καί τούς σύν αὐτῷ μακαρίζων, διαθεώμενος αὐτῶν ὅσην μεν χώραν και οίαν έχοιεν, ως δε άφθονα τὰ επιτήδεια, . ὄσους δè Θεράποντας, ὅσα δè κτήνη, χρυσὸν δέ, ἐσθῆτα δέ τὰ δ' αὖ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ὁπότε ἐνθυμοίμην, ὅτι 20 των μεν αγαθων πάντων ούδενος ήμιν μετείη, εί μή πριαίμεθα, ότου δ' ώνησόμεθα ήδειν έτι όλίγους έχοντας. ἄλλως δέ πως πορίζεσθαι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἡ ώνουμένους δοκους ήδη κατέχοντας ήμας· ταῦτ' οὖν λογιζόμενος ενίστε τας σπονδάς μάλλον εφοβούμην ή νθν τον πόλεμον. έπει μέντοι έκεινοι έλυσαν τας σπον-2! δάς, λελύσθαι μοι δοκεί και ή εκείνων ύβρις και ή ήμετέρα ύποψία. ἐν μέσφ γὰρ ήδη κεῖται ταῦτα τὰ άγαθὰ ἄθλα ὁπότεροι ἃν ἡμῶν ἄνδρες ἀμείνονες ὧσιν, άνωνοθέται δ' οί θεοί είσιν, οι συν ήμιν, ώς το είκος. έσονται. οῦτοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἐπιωρκήκασιν ἡμεῖς 22 δὲ πολλὰ ὁρῶντες ἀγαθὰ στερρῶς αὐτῶν ἀπειχόμεθα διά τούς των θεων δρκους. ώστε έξειναί μοι δοκεί ιέναι έπι τον αγώνα πολύ σύν φρονήματι μείζονι ή τούτοις. ἔτι δ' ἔχομεν σώματα ἰκανώτερα τούτων 23 καὶ ψύχη καὶ βάλπη καὶ πόνους φέρειν ἔχομεν δὲ καλ ψυχάς σύν τοῖς θεοῖς ἀμείνονας οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες καλ τρωτοί και θυητοί μαλλον ήμων, ήν οί θεοί, ώσπερ τὸ πρόσθεν, νίκην ήμιν διδώσιν. άλλ' ίσως γάρ και 24 άλλοι ταθτ' ενθυμοθνται, πρὸς των θεων μη αναμένωμεν άλλους έφ' ήμας έλθειν παρακαλούντας έπι τα κάλλιστα έργα, άλλ' ήμεις άρξωμεν του έξορμησαι καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρετήν. Φάνητε τῶν λογαminu.

γῶν ἄριστοι καὶ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἀξιοστρατηγότερος 25 κἀγὼ δέ, εἰ μὲν ὑμεῖς ἐθέλετε ἐξορμᾶν ἐπὶ ταῦτα, ἔπεσθαι ὑμῖν βούλομαι, εἰ δ' ὑμεῖς τάττετέ με ἡγεῖσθαι, οὐδὲν προφασίζομαι τὴν ἡλικίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀκμάζειν ἡγοῦμαι ἐρύκειν ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ τὰ κακά.

'Ο μεν ταῦτ' ἔλεξεν, οι δε λοχαγοι ἀκούσανιες 26 ταῦτα ἡγείο θα, ἐκέλευον πάντες, πλην 'Απολλωνίδης τις ην βοιωτιάζων τη φωνή ούτος δ' είπεν, ότι φλυαροίη όστις λέγοι άλλως πως σωτηρίας άν τυχείν ή βασιλέα πείσας, εί δύναιτο, καὶ αμά ήρχετο λέγειν 27 τας απορίας. ὁ μέντοι Εενοφων μεταξύ υπολαβων έλεξεν ώδε. 3 Ω θαυμασιώτατε άνθρωπε, σύ γε οὐδὲ ορών γιγνώσκεις οὐδε ἀκούων μέμνησαι. ἐν ταὐτῷ γε μέντοι ήσθα τούτοις, ὅτε βασιλεύς, ἐπεὶ Κῦρος ἀπέθανε, μέγα φρονήσας έπλ τούτφ πέμπων ἐκέλευε παρα-28 διδόναι τὰ ὅπλα. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμεῖς οὐ παραδόντες, ἀλλ' έξωπλισμένοι έλθοντες παρεσκηνήσαμεν αὐτῷ, τί οὐκ έποίησε πρέσβεις πέμπων καί σπονδάς αίτων καί 29 παρέγων τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἔστε σπονδῶν ἔτυγεν; ἐπεὶ δ' αὖ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ λοχαγοί, ὥσπερ δὴ σὺ κελεύεις, είς λόγους αὐτοῖς ἄνευ ὅπλων ἡλθον πιστεύσαντες ταῖς σπονδαίς, οὐ νῦν ἐκείνοι παιόμενοι, κεντούμενοι, ὑβριζόμενοι οὐδε ἀποθανείν οἱ τλήμονες δύνανται, καὶ μάλ', οίμαι, ερώντες τούτου; α σύ πάντα κίδως τούς μεν άμύνεσθαι κελεύοντας φλυαρείν φής, πείθειν δε πάλιν 30 κελεύεις ιόντας ; (έμοι δέ, & ανδρες, δοκεί τον ανθρωπον τοῦτον μήτε προσίεσθαι είς ταὐτὸ ήμιν αὐτοις άφελομένους τε την λοχαγίαν σκεύη αναθέντας ώς τοιούτω χρησθαι.) ούτος γάρ και την πατρίδα καταισχύνει καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν Ελλάδα, ὅτι Ελλην ὧν τοι-31 οῦτός ἐστιν. ἐντεῦθεν ὑπολαβὼν 'Αγασίας Στυμφάλιος είπεν, 'Αλλά τούτω γε ούτε της Βοιωτίας προσήκει οὐδὲν οὕτε τῆς Ἑλλάδος παντάπασιν, ἐπεὶ ἐγὰ αὐτὸν είδου ωσπερ Λυδον αμφότερα τα ώτα τετρυπημένου.

καὶ είχεν οὕτως. τοῦτον μεν οὖν ἀπήλασαν οἱ δε 32 άλλοι παρά τὰς τάξεις ἰόντες, ὅπου μὲν στρατηγὸς σώος είη, τὸν στρατηγὸν παρεκάλουν, ὁπόθεν δὲ οἴχοιτο, τὸν ὑποστρατηγόν, ὅπου δ' αὖ λοχαγὸς σῶος είη, τὸν λοχαγόν. ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντες συνήλθον, εἰς τὸ 33 πρόσθεν τῶν ὅπλων ἐκαθέζοντο· καὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ συνΞ ελθόντες στρατηγοί και λοχαγοί άμφι τους έκατόν. ότε δὲ ταῦτα ἡν, σχεδὸν μέσαι ἡσαν νύκτες. ἐνταῦθα 31 ' Ιερώνυμος 'Ηλείος πρεσβύτατος ων των Προξένου λοχαγών ήρχετο λέγειν ώδε. 'Ημίν, & άνδρες στρατηγοί και λοχαγοί, δρώσι τὰ παρόντα ἔδοξε και αὐτοῖς συνελθείν και ύμας παρακαλέσαι, όπως βουλευσαίμεθα εί τι δυναίμεθα αναθόν. λέξον δ', έφη, καὶ σύ, ώ Ξενοφών, ἄπερ καὶ πρὸς ἡμᾶς. ἐκ τούτου λέγει τάδε Εενοφών. 'Αλλά ταῦτα μεν δη πάντες επιστάμεθα, 35 ότι βασιλεύς και Τισσαφέρνης οθς μεν έδυνήθησαν συνειλή φασιν ήμων, τοις δ' άλλοις δήλον ότι έπιβουλεύουσιν, ώς, ην δύνωνται, απολέσωσιν. ημίν δέ γε, οίμαι, πάντα ποιητέα ως μήποτ' έπὶ τοῦς βαρβάροις γενώμεθα, άλλα μαλλον, ην δυνώμεθα, εκείνοι εφ' ήμιν. Εί τοίνυν επίστασθε, ότι ύμεις τοσούτοι όντες, 36 οσοι νθυ συνεληλύθατε, μέγιστου έχετε καιρών. οί γάρ στρατιώται ούτοι πάντες πρός ύμας βλέπουσι, καν μεν ύμας δρωσιν αθύμους, πάντες κακοί έσονται, ην δε ύμεις αυτοί τε παρασκευαζόμενοι φανεροί ήτε επί τούς πολεμίους και τούς άλλους παρακαλήτε, εὖ ίστε ότι εψονται ύμιν και πειράσονται μιμείσθαι. Ισως 37 δέ τοι καλ δίκαιον έστιν υμάς διαφέρειν τι τούτων. ύμεις γάρ έστε στρατηγοί, ύμεις ταξίαρχοι και λογαγοί, και ότε είρήνη ήν, ύμεις και χρήμασι και τιμαίς τούτων ἐπλεονεκτεῖτε καὶ νῦν τοίνυν, ἐπεὶ πόλεμός έστιν, άξιοῦν δεί ύμας αὐτοὺς άμείνους τε τοῦ πλήθους είναι καὶ προβουλεύειν τούτων καὶ προπονείν, ην που δέη. καὶ νῦν πρώτον μεν οἴομαι αν ύμας 38

μέγα ονήσαι το στράτευμα, εί επιμεληθείητε δπως άντι των άπολωλότων ώς τάχιστα στρατηγοί και λοχαγοί ἀντικατασταθώσιν. ἄνευ γὰρ ἀρχόντων οὐδεν αν ούτε καλον ούτε άγαθον γένοιτο, ώς μεν συνελόντι είπειν, οὐδαμοῦ, ἐν δὲ δὴ τοις πολεμικοις παντάπασιν. ή μεν γαρ εύταξία σώζειν δοκεί, ή δε αταξία 30 πολλούς ήδη ἀπολώλεκεν. ἐπειδὰν δὲ καταστήσησθε τούς ἄρχοντας ὅσους δεῖ, ἢν καὶ τούς ἄλλους στρατιώτας συλλέγητε καὶ παραθαρρύνητε, οίμαι αν ύμας 40 πάνυ εν καιρώ ποιήσαι. νῦν μεν γὰρ ἴσως καὶ ὑμεῖς αὶσθάνεσθε, ὡς ἀθύμως μὲν ἢλθον ἐπὶ τὰ ὅπλα, ἀθύμως δὲ πρὸς τὰς φυλακάς : ὥστε οὕτω γ' ἐχόντων οὐκ οίδα ὅ, τι ἄν τις χρήσαιτο αὐτοῖς εἴτε νυκτὸς δέοι τι' 41 είτε και ήμέρας. ἡν δέ τις αὐτῶν τρέψη τὰς γνώμας, ώς μή τουτο μόνον έννοωνται, τί πείσονται, άλλα καί 42 τι ποιήσουσι, πολύ εὐθυμότεροι ἔσονται. ἐπίστασθε γαρ δή, ὅτι οὔτε πληθός ἐστιν οὔτε ἰσχὺς ἡ ἐν τῷ πολέμω τὰς νίκας ποιοῦσα, άλλ' ὁπότεροι ἂν σὺν τοῖς θεοίς ταις ψυχαις έρρωμενέστεροι ίωσιν έπλ τούς πολεμίους, τούτους ώς έπι τὸ πολύ οι έναντίοι οὐ δέγον-43 ται. ἐντεθύμημαι δ' ἔγωγε, ὧ ἄνδρες, καὶ τοῦτο, ὅτι, οπόσοι μεν μαστεύουσι ζην έκ παντός τρόπου εν τοις πολεμικοίς, ούτοι μέν κακώς τε καὶ αἰσχρώς ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ὁπόσοι δὲ τὸν μὲν θάνατον έγνώκασι πασι κοινον είναι και αναγκαίον ανθρώποις, περί δὲ τοῦ καλώς ἀποθνήσκειν ἀγωνίζονται, τούτους όρω μαλλόν πως είς τὸ γήρας ἀφικνουμένους καὶ έως 44 αν ζώσιν εύδαιμονέστερον διάγοντας. α και ήμας δεί νῦν καταμαθόντας, ἐν τοιούτφ γὰρ καιρῷ ἐσμεν, αὐτούς τε ἄνδρας ἀγαθούς είναι και τούς ἄλλους παρα 45 καλείν. ὁ μὲν ταῦτ' εἰπων ἐπαύσατο. μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον είπε Χειρίσοφος, 'Αλλά πρόσθεν μέν, & Ξενοφών, τοσοῦτον μόνον σε εγίγνωσκον, όσον ήκουον 'Αθηναίον είναι, νῦν δὲ καὶ ἐπαινώ σε ἐφ' οίς λέγεις τε καὶ

πράττεις, καὶ βουλοίμην ἃν ὅτι πλείστους εἶναι τοιούτους κοινὸν γὰρ ἃν εἴη τὸ ἀγαθόν. καὶ νῦν, ἔφη, μὴ 46 μέλλωμεν, ὡ ἄνδρες, ἀλλ' ἀπελθόντες ἤδη αἰρεῖσθε οἱ δεόμενοι ἄρχοντας, καὶ ἐλόμενοι ἤκετε εἰς τὸ μέσον τοῦ στρατοπέδου καὶ τοὺς αἰρεθέντας ἄγετε ἔπειτ ἐκεῖ συγκαλοῦμεν τοὺς ἄλλους στρατιώτας. παρέστω δ' ἡμῖν, ἔφη, καὶ Τολμίδης ὁ κῆρυξ. καὶ ἄμα ταῦτ εἰ- 47 πὼν ἀνέστη, ὡς μὴ μέλλοιτο, ἀλλὰ περαίνοιτο τὰ δέοντα. ἐκ τούτου ἤρέθησαν ἄρχοντες ἀντὶ μὲν Κλεάρχου Τιμασίων Δαρδανεύς, ἀντὶ δὲ Σωκράτους Ξανθικλῆς ᾿Αχαιός, ἀντὶ δὲ ᾿Αγίου Κλεάνωρ ᾿Αρκάς, ἀντὶ δὲ Μένωνος Φιλήσιος ᾿Αχαιός, ἀντὶ δὲ Προξένου Ξενοφῶν ᾿Αθηναῖος.

Έπει δε ήρηντο, ημέρα τε σχεδον υπέφαινε και εις 2 τὸ μέσον ήκον οἱ ἄρχοντες. καὶ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς προφύλακας καταστήσαντας συγκαλείν τούς στρατιώτας. έπει δε και οι άλλοι στρατιώται συνήλθον, ανέστη πρώτον μέν Χειρίσοφος ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος καὶ ἔλεξεν ώδε. * Ω ἄνδρες στρατιώται, χαλεπά μέν τὰ παρόντα, 2 όπότε ἀνδρῶν στρατηγῶν τοιούτων στερόμεθα καὶ λοχαγών καὶ στρατιωτών, πρὸς δ' ἔτι καὶ οἱ ἀμφὶ 'Αριαΐου, οι πρόσθευ σύμμαχοι όντες, προδεδώκασιν ήμας ομως δε δει εκ των παρόντων ανδρας αγαθούς 3 τε έλθειν και μη υφίεσθαι, άλλα πειρασθαι, όπως, ην μεν δυνώμεθα, καλώς νικώντες σωζώμεθα εί δε μή, άλλα καλώς γε αποθνήσκωμεν, ύποχείριοι δε μηδέποτε γενώμεθα ζώντες τοις πολεμίοις. οιομαι γάρ αν ήμας τοιαθτα παθείν, οία τους έχθρους οι θεοί ποιήσειαν. έπὶ τούτω Κλεάνωρ 'Ορχομένιος ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξεν ώδε. 4 'Αλλ' ορατε μέν, ω ανδρες την βασιλέως επιορκίαν καλ ἀσέβειαν, δράτε δὲ τὴν Τισσαφέρνους ἀπιστίαν, όστις λέγων ώς γείτων τε είη της Έλλάδος και περί πλείστου αν ποιήσαιτο σωσαι ήμας, και επι τούτοις αὐτὸς ὀμόσας ἡμῖν, αὐτὸς δεξιὰς δούς, αὐτὸς έξαπα

τήσας συνέλαβε τοὺς στρατηγούς, καὶ οὐδὲ Δία ξένιοι ἢδέσθη, ἀλλὰ Κλεάρχω καὶ ὁμοτράπεζος γενόμενος αὐτοῖς τούτοις ἐξαπατήσας τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀπολώλεκεν 5 ᾿Αριαῖος δέ, ὃν ἡμεῖς ἠθέλομεν βασιλέα καθιστάναι, καὶ ἐδώκαμεν καὶ ἐλάβομεν πιστὰ μὴ προδώσειν ἀλλήλους, καὶ οὖτος οὔτε τοὺς θεοὺς δείσας οὔτε Κῦρον τὸν τεθνηκότα αἰδεσθείς, τιμώμενος μάλιστα ὑπὸ Κύρου ζῶντος, νῦν πρὸς τοὺς ἐκείνου ἐχθίστους ἀποστὰς 6 ἡμᾶς τοὺς Κύρου φίλους κακῶς ποιεῖν πειρᾶται. ἀλλὰ τούτους μὲν οἱ θεοὶ ἀποτίσαιντο· ἡμᾶς δὲ δεῖ ταῦτα ὁρῶντας μήποτε ἐξαπατηθῆναι ἔτι ὑπὸ τούτων, ἀλλὰ μαχομένους ὡς ἃν δυνώμεθα κράτιστα τοῦτο, ὅ, τι ἂν δοκῆ τοῖς θεοῖς, πάσχειν.

Έκ τούτου Ξενοφων ανίσταται έσταλμένος έπὶ πόλεμον ως εδύνατο κάλλιστα, νομίζων, είτε νίκην διδοιεν οί θεοί, τὸν κάλλιστον κόσμον τῷ νικᾶν πρέπειν, εἴτε τελευταν δέοι, όρθως έχειν των καλλίστων έαυτον άξιώσαντα εν τούτοις της τελευτης τυγχάνειν τοῦ λόγου 8 δὲ ἤρχετο ὧδε. Τὴν μὲν τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπιορκίαν τε καλ άπιστίαν λέγει μέν Κλεάνωρ, ἐπίστασθε δὲ καλ ύμεις, οίμαι. εί μεν ούν βουλευόμεθα πάλιν αὐτοις διὰ φιλίας ιέναι, ανάγκη ήμας πολλην αθυμίαν έχειν, δρώντας καὶ τοὺς στρατηγούς, οὶ διὰ πίστεως αὐτοῖς έαυτοὺς ενεχείρισαν, οία πεπόνθασιν εί μέντοι διανοούμεθα σύν τοις οπλοις ών τε πεποιήκασι δίκην επιθείναι αύτοις και τὸ λοιπὸν διὰ παντὸς πολέμου αὐτοις ιέναι. σύν τοις θεοις πολλαί ήμιν και καλαί έλπίδες είσι 9 σωτηρίας. τοῦτο δὲ λέγοντος αὐτοῦ πτάρνυταί τις: άκούσαντες δ' οἱ στρατιῶται πάντες μιὰ δρμή προσεκύνησαν τὸν θεόν, καὶ Εενοφῶν εἶπε, Δοκεί μοι, ὦ άνδρες, έπεὶ περὶ σωτηρίας ήμῶν λεγόντων, οἰωνὸς τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ σωτήρος ἐφάνη, εὔξασθαι τῷ θεῷ τούτῳ θύσειν σωτήρια όπου αν πρώτον είς φιλίαν χώραν άφικώμεθα, συνεπεύξασθαι δε και τοις άλλοις θεοίς θύσειν κατά δύναμιν. καὶ ὅτος δοκεῖ ταῦτ', ἔφη, ἀνατεινάτω την χείρα. καὶ ἀνέτειναν ἄπαντες. ἐκ τούτου εύξαντο καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν, ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ τῶν θεῶν καλῶς είχεν, ήρχετο πάλιν ώδε. Ἐτύγχανον λέγων, ὅτι πολ-10 λαλ καλ καλαλ έλπίδες ήμιν είεν σωτηρίας. πρώτον μέν γαρ ήμεις μέν έμπεδουμεν τούς των θεών όρκους, οί δὲ πολέμιοι ἐπιωρκήκασί τε καὶ τὰς σπονδὰς καὶ τούς δρκους λελύκασιν. ούτω δ' έχόντων είκὸς τοῖς μεν πολεμίοις εναντίους είναι τούς θεούς, ήμιν δε συμμάγους, οίπερ ίκανοί είσι και τους μεγάλους ταχύ μικρούς ποιείν και τούς μικρούς, κάν έν δεινοίς ώσι, σώζειν εύπετως, όταν βούλωνται. έπειτα δέ, αναμνή-1. σω γὰρ ὑμᾶς καὶ τοὺς τῶν προγόνων τῶν ἡμετέρων κινδύνους, ίνα είδητε, ώς άγαθοίς τε ύμιν προσήκει είναι σώζονται τε σύν τοις θεοις και έκ πάνυ δεινών οί ἀγαθοί· ελθόντων μεν γάρ Περσών καὶ τών σύν αὐτοῖς παμπληθεῖ στόλφ ὡς ἀφανιούντων αὐθις τὰς 'Αθήνας, ύποστήναι αὐτοῖς 'Αθηναῖοι τολμήσαντες ένίκησαν αὐτούς. καὶ εὐξάμενοι τῆ ᾿Αρτέμιδι ὁπό-12 σους αν κατακάνοιεν των πολεμίων τοσαύτας χιμαίρας καταθύσειν τη θεώ, επεί ούκ είχον ίκανας εύρειν, έδοξεν αὐτοῖς κατ' ενιαυτον πεντακοσίας θύειν, καὶ ἔτι καλ νῦν ἀποθύουσιν. ἔπειτα ὅτε Εέρξης ὕστερον ἀγεί-13 ρας την αναρίθμητον στρατιάν ηλθεν έπι την Έλλάδα, καλ τότε ενίκων οι ημέτεροι πρόγονοι τούς τούτων προγόνους και κατά γην και κατά θάλατταν. ων έστι μέν τεκμήρια δράν τὰ τρόπαια, μέγιστον δὲ μαρτύριον ή έλευθερία των πόλεων, εν αίς ύμεις εγένεσθε και έτράφητε οὐδενα γαρ ἄνθρωπον δεσπότην, άλλὰ τοὺς θεούς προσκυνείτε. τοιούτων μέν έστε προγόνων. οὐ 14 μεν δή τουτό γε έρω, ως ύμεις καταισχύνετε αὐτούς. άλλ' ούπω πολλαί ημέραι άφ' ού άντιταξάμενοι τούτοις τοις εκείνων εκγόνοις πολλαπλασίους ύμων αὐτων ένικατε σύν τοις θεοις. και τότε μέν δή περί της 15

Κύρου βασιλείας ἄνδρες ήτε αγαθοί νῦν δ', δπότε περί της ύμετέρας σωτηρίας ὁ ἀγών ἐστι, πολύ δήπου ύμας προσήκει και άμείνονας και προθυμοτέρους είναι. 16 άλλα μην και βαρραλεωτέρους νῦν πρέπει είναι πρὸς τούς πολεμίους. τότε μεν γάρ ἄπειροι όντες αὐτῶν τό τε πλήθος αμετρον δρώντες δμως ετολμήσατε σύν τῷ πατρίφ φρονήματι ἰέναι εἰς αὐτούς • νῦν δὲ ὁπότε καὶ πείραν ήδη έχετε αὐτών, ὅτι θέλουσι καὶ πολλαπλάσιοι όντες μη δέχεσθαι ύμας, τί έτι ύμιν προσήκει 17 τούτους φοβείσθαι; μηδέ μέντοι τοῦτο μείον δόξητε έγειν, εἰ οἱ Κύρειοι πρόσθεν σὺν ἡμῖν ταττόμενοι νῦν άφεστήκασιν. έτι γάρ ούτοι κακίονές είσι των ύφ ήμων ήττημένων έφευγον γουν πρός έκείνους καταλιπόντες ήμας. τους δε θέλοντας φυγής άρχειν πολυ κρείττον σύν τοις πολεμίοις ταττομένους ή έν τή ήμε-18 τέρα τάξει δραν. εἰ δέ τις αὖ ὑμῶν ἀθυμεῖ, ὅτι ἡμῖν μεν ούκ είσιν ίππεις, τοις δε πολεμίοις πολλοί πάρει-. σιν, ἐνθυμήθητε, ὅτι οἱ μύριοι ἱππεῖς οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἡ μύριοι είσιν ἄνθρωποι ύπο μεν γαρ ίππου εν μάχη οὐδεὶς πώποτε οὔτε δηχθεὶς οὔτε λακτισθεὶς ἀπέθανεν, οί δὲ ἄνδρες εἰσὶν οί ποιοῦντες ὅ, τι ἃν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις 19 γίγνηται. οὐκοῦν τῶν γε ἱππέων πολύ ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου οχήματός έσμεν οι μεν γάρ εφ' ίππων κρέμανται, φοβούμενοι ούχ ήμας μόνον, άλλα και τὸ καταπεσείν ήμεις δ' έπι γης βεβηκότες πολύ μέν ισχυρότερον παίσομεν, ήν τις προσίη, πολύ δε μάλλον ότου αν βουλώμεθα τευξόμεθα. ένι μόνφ προέχουσιν οί ίππεις ήμας φεύγειν αὐτοις ἀσφαλέστερόν έστιν 20 ή ήμιν. εί δε δή τας μεν μάχας θαρρείτε, ότι δε οὐκέτι ήμιν Τισσαφέρνης ήγήσεται οὐδὲ βασιλεύς άγορὰν παρέξει, τοῦτο ἄχθεσθε, σκέψασθε πότερον κρεῖττον Τισσαφέρνην ήγεμόνα έχειν, δς ἐπιβουλεύων ήμιν φανερός έστιν, η ους αν ημείς ανδρας λαβόντες ηγείσθαι κελεύωμεν, οδ είσονται, ότι, ήν τι περί ήμας άμαρτάνωσι, περί τὰς ἐαυτῶν ψυχὰς καὶ σώματα άμαρτάνουσι. τὰ δὲ ἐπιτήδεια πότερον ἀνεῖσθαι κρεῖττον 21 έκ της άγορας ης ούτοι παρείχου, μικρά μέτρα πολλού άργυρίου, μηδέ τοῦτο ἔτι ἔχοντας, ἡ αὐτοὺς λαμβάνειν, ηνπερ κρατώμεν, μέτρω χρωμένους, οπόσω αν εκαστος Βούληται. εί δὲ ταῦτα μὲν γιγνώσκετε ὅτι κρείττονα, 22 τούς δέ ποταμούς άπορον νομίζετε είναι και μεγάλως ήγεισθε έξαπατηθήναι διαβάντες, σκέψασθε, εί άρα τοῦτο καὶ μωρότατον πεποιήκασιν οι βάρβαροι. πάντες μεν γάρ οι ποταμοί, ην και πρόσω των πηγών άποροι ῶσι, προϊοῦσι πρὸς τὰς πηγὰς διαβατοί γίγνονται οὐδὲ τὸ γόνυ βρέχοντες. εἰ δὲ μήθ' οἱ ποταμοὶ διήσουσιν. 23 ήγεμών τε μηδείς ήμιν φανείται, οὐδ' ως ήμιν γε άθυμητέον. ἐπιστάμεθα γὰρ Μυσούς, οθς οὐκ ᾶν ἡμῶν φαίημεν βελτίους είναι, οὶ βασιλέως ἄκοντος ἐν τῆ βασιλέως γώρα πολλάς τε καλ εὐδαίμονας καλ μεγάλας πόλεις οἰκοῦσιν, ἐπιστάμεθα δὲ Πισίδας ώσαύτως, Λυκάονας δὲ και αυτοι είδομεν ότι έν τοις πεδίοις τα έρυμνα καταλαβόντες τὴν τούτων χώραν καρποῦνται. καὶ ἡμᾶς 24 δ' αν έφην έγωγε χρηναι μήπω φανερούς είναι οίκαδε ώρμημένους, άλλα κατασκευάζεσθαι ώς αὐτοῦ που οίκήσοντας. οίδα γὰρ ὅτι καὶ Μυσοῖς βασιλεύς πολλούς μεν ήγεμόνας αν δοίη, πολλούς δ' αν δμήρους τοῦ ἀδόλως ἐκπέμψειν, καὶ ὁδοποιήσειέ γ' ἃν αὐτοῖς και εί συν τεθρίπποις βούλοιντο απιέναι. και ημίν γ' αν οίδ' ὅτι τρὶς ἄσμενος ταῦτ' ἐποίει, εἰ ἑώρα ἡμᾶς μένειν παρασκευαζομένους. άλλα γαρ δέδοικα, μή, 25 αν απαξ μάθωμεν άργοι ζην και εν άφθόνοις βιοτεύειν καλ Μήδων δε καλ Περσών καλαίς καλ μεγάλαις γυναιξί και παρθένοις όμιλειν, μή, ώσπερ οι λωτοφάγοι, ἐπιλαθώμεθα της οίκαδε όδοῦ. δοκεί οὖν μοι εἰκὸς καὶ 26 δίκαιον είναι πρώτον είς την Έλλάδα και πρός τούς οίκείους πειρασθαι άφικνείσθαι και επιδείξαι τοίς Ελλησιν, ὅτι ἐκόντες πένονται, ἐξὸν αὐτοῖς τοὺς νῦν

οίκοι ακλήρους πολιτεύοντας ενθάδε κομισαμένους πλου σίους όραν. άλλα γάρ, ω ανδρες, πάντα ταθτα τάγαθα 27 δήλον ότι των κρατούντων έστί. τοῦτο δη δεί λέγειν, πως αν πορευοίμεθά τε ως ασφαλέστατα καί, εί μάχεσθαι δέοι, ώς κράτιστα μαχοίμεθα. πρώτον μεν τοίνυν, έφη, δοκεί μοι κατακαύσαι τὰς ἀμάξας, ὰς ἔχομεν, ίνα μη τὰ ζεύγη ημών στρατηγή, άλλα πορευώμεθα όπη αν τή στρατιά συμφέρη επειτα και τας σκηνάς συγκατακαῦσαι. αὐται γὰρ αὖ ὅχλον μὲν παρέχουσιν άγειν, συνωφελούσι δ' οὐδεν ούτε είς τὸ μάχεσθαι ούτ' 28 είς τὸ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἔχειν. ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων σκευών τὰ περιττὰ ἀπαλλάξωμεν, πλην ὅσα πολέμου ένεκεν ή σίτων ή ποτών έχομεν, ίνα ώς πλείστοι μέν ήμων έν τοις όπλοις ωσιν, ώς ελάχιστοι δε σκευοφορώσι. κρατουμένων μεν γαρ επίστασθε ότι πάντα άλλότρια· ἡν δὲ κρατῶμεν, καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους δεῖ 29 σκευοφόρους ήμετέρους νομίζειν. λοιπόν μοι είπειν όπερ καὶ μέγιστον νομίζω είναι. όρατε γάρ καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ότι οὐ πρόσθεν εξενεγκείν ετόλμησαν πρός ήμας πόλεμον πριν τούς στρατηγούς ήμων συνέλαβον, νομίζοντες όντων μεν των αρχόντων και ήμων πειθομένων ίκανούς είναι ήμας περιγενέσθαι τῷ πολέμω, λαβόντες δε τους άρχοντας αναρχία αν και αταξία 30 ενόμιζον ήμας απολέσθαι. δεί οὖν πολύ μεν τούς άρχοντας επιμελεστέρους γενέσθαι τούς νύν τών πρόσθεν, πολύ δε τους άρχομένους ευτακτοτέρους και πει-31 θομένους μᾶλλον τοῖς ἄρχουσι νῦν ἡ πρόσθεν. ἡν δέ τις ἀπειθή, ἡν ψηφίσησθε τὸν ἀεὶ ὑμῶν ἐντυγχάνοντα σύν τῷ ἄρχοντι κολάζειν, οὕτως οἱ πολέμιοι πλεῖστον έψευσμένοι έσονται τηδε γάρ τη ήμέρα μυρίους όψονται ανθ' ένδς Κλεάρχους τους ουδ' ένι έπιτρέψοντας 32 κακφ είναι. άλλα γαρ και περαίνειν ήδη ώρα ισως γάρ οι πολέμιοι αὐτίκα παρέσονται. ὅτφ οὖν ταῦτα δοκεί καλώς έχειν, ἐπικυρωσάτω ώς τάχιστα, ἵνα ἔργω

περαίνηται. εἰ δέ τι ἄλλο βέλτιον ἡ τιύτη, τολμάτω καὶ ὁ ιδιώτης διδάσκειν· πάντες γὰρ κοινῆς σωτηρίας δεόμεθα.

Μετά ταῦτα Χειρίσοφος εἶπεν, 'Αλλ' εἰ μέν τινος 33 άλλου δεί πρὸς τούτοις οίς λέγει Εενοφών, καὶ αὐτίκα έξέσται ποιείν α δε νύν είρηκε δοκεί μοι ως τάχιστα Ψηφίσασθαι άριστον είναι καὶ ότω δοκεί ταῦτα, ἀνατεινάτω την χείρα. ἀνέτειναν ἄπαντες. ἀναστάς δὲ 34 πάλιν είπε Εενοφών, 'Ω άνδρες, ἀκούσατε ών προσδείν δοκεί μοι. δήλον ότι πορεύεσθαι ήμας δεί όπου έξομεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· ἀκούω δὲ κώμας είναι καλὰς οὐ πλείον είκοσι σταδίων ἀπεγούσας: οὐκ ἃν οὖν θαυ-35 μάζοιμι, εὶ οἱ πολέμιοι, ὥσπερ οἱ δειλοὶ κύνες τοὺς μεν παριόντας διώκουσί τε καὶ δάκνουσιν, ην δύνωνται, τούς δὲ διώκοντας φεύγουσιν, εἰ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἡμῖν ἀπιοῦσιν έπακολουθοίεν. Τσως ουν ασφαλέστερον ήμιν πο-36 ρεύεσθαι πλαίσιον ποιησαμένους τῶν καλων, ἵνα τὰ σκευοφόρα καὶ ὁ πολὺς ὅχλος ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρω ἢ. εἰ οὖν νῦν ἀποδειχθείη, τίνα χρὴ ἡγεῖσθαι τοῦ πλαισίου και τὰ πρόσθεν κοσμεῖν και τίνας ἐπὶ τῶν πλευρῶν έκατέρων είναι, τίνας δ' οπισθοφυλακείν, ούκ αν, όπότε οί πολέμιοι έλθοιεν, βουλεύεσθαι ήμας δέοι, άλλα χρώμεθ' αν εύθύς τοίς τεταγμένοις. εἰ μεν οῦν ἄλλος τις 37 βέλτιον όρφ, άλλως έχέτω· εί δὲ μή, Χειρίσοφος μὲν ήγείσθω, επειδή καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιός έστι των δὲ πλευρων έκατέρων δύο των πρεσβυτάτων στρατηγώ έπιμελείσθων οπισθοφυλακώμεν δ' ήμεις εί νεώτατοι, έγώ τε καὶ Τιμασίων, τὸ νῦν είναι. τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν πειρώμενοι 38 ταύτης της τάξεως, βουλευσόμεθα ὅ, τι αν ἀεὶ κράτιστον δοκη είναι. εί δέ τις άλλο όρα βέλτιον, λεξάτω. ἐπεί δε ρύδεις αντέλεγεν, είπεν, "Οτω δοκεί ταῦτα, ανατεινάτω τὴν χείρα. ἔδοξε ταῦτα. Νῦν τοίνυν, ἔφη, 39 άπιόντας ποιείν δεί τὰ δεδογμένα. καὶ ὅστις τε ὑμῶν τούς οἰκείους ἐπιθυμεῖ ἰδεῖν, μεμνήσθω ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς

είναι ο γλρ έστιν άλλως τούτου τυχείν όστις το ζην επιθυμεί, πειράσθω νικάν τῶν μεν γὰρ νικώντων τὸ κατακαίνειν, τῶν δὲ ἡττωμένων τὸ ἀποθνήσκειν ἐστί καὶ εἴ τις δὲ χρημάτων ἐπιθυμεῖ, κρατεῖν πειράσθω τῶν γὰρ νικώντων ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν σώζει καὶ τὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων λαμβάνειν.

Τούτων λεγθέντων ανέστησαν και απελθόντες κατέκαιον τὰς ἀμάξας καὶ τὰς σκηνάς, τῶν δὲ περιττῶν ότου μεν δέοιτό τις μετεδίδοσαν αλλήλοις, τὰ δε άλλα είς τὸ πῦρ ἐρρίπτουν. ταῦτα ποιήσαντες ήριστοποιοῦντο. ἀριστοποιουμένων δὲ αὐπῶν ἔρχεται Μιθριδάτης συν ίππευσιν ώς τριάκοντα, και καλεσάμενος 2 τους στρατηγούς είς επήκοου λέγει ώδε. Έγω, ω άνδρες "Ελληνες, καὶ Κύρω πιστὸς ἢν, ὡς ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε, καὶ νῦν ὑμῖν εὔνους καὶ ἐνθάδε εἰμὶ σὺν πολλώ φόβω διάγων. Κεί οὖν δρώην ύμᾶς σωτήριόν τι βουλευομένους, έλθοιμι αν προς ύμας και τους Βεράποντας πάντας έγων. λέξατε οὖν πρός με, τί ἐν νῷ ἔγετε, ώς φίλον τε καὶ εύνουν καὶ βουλόμενον κοινή σὺν ὑμίν 3 του στόλου ποιείσθαι. βουλευομένοις τοίς στρατηγοίς έδοξεν ἀποκρίνασθαι τάδε· καὶ ἔλεγε Χειρίσοφος· 'Ημιν δοκεί, εἰ μέν τις ἐᾶ ἡμᾶς ἀπιέναι οϊκαδε, διαπορεύεσθαι την χώραν ώς αν δυνώμεθα ασινέστατα ήν δέ τις ήμας της όδου αποκωλύη, διαπολεμείν τούτω 4 ώς αν δυνώμεθα κράτιστα. Εκ τούτου επειρατο Μιθριδάτης διδάσκειν, ώς ἄπορον είη βασιλέως ἄκοντος σωένθα δη εγιγνώσκετο, στι υπόπεμπτος είη. καλ γάρ των Τισσαφέρνους τις οἰκείων παρηκολούθει 5 πίστεως ένεκα. καὶ έκ τούτου έδόκει τοῖς στρατηγοῖς βέλτιον είναι δόγμα ποιήσασθαι τὸν πόλεμον ἀκήρυκτον είναι, έστ' εν τη πολεμία είεν διέφθειρον γάρ προσιόντες τούς στρατιώτας, καὶ ένα γε λοχαγὸν διέφθειραν Νίκαρχον 'Αρκάδα, καὶ ὤχετο ἀπιων νυκτὸς σύν ανθρώποις ώς είκοσι.

Μετά ταῦτα ἀριστήσαντες καὶ διαβαντες τὸν Ζα- 6 πάταν ποταμον επορευοντο τεταγμένοι, τὰ ὑποζύγια και τον όχλον εν μέσφ έχοντες. οὐ πολύ δὲ προεληλυθότων αὐτῶν ἐπιφαίνεται πάλιν ὁ Μιθριδάτης ἱππέας έγων ως διακοσίους και τοξότας και σφενδονήτας ώς τετρακοσίους μάλα έλαφρούς και ευζώνους. και 7 προσήει μεν ώς φίλος ων πρός τοις Ελληνας, επεί δ' έγγος έγενοντο, έξαπίνης οι μεν αυτών ετόξευον και ίππεις και πεζοί, οι δ' έσφενδόνων και έτίτρωσκον. οι δὲ οπισθοφύλακες τῶν Ελλήνων ἔπασγον μὲν κακῶς, άντεποίουν δ' οὐδέν οί τε γάρ Κρητες βραχύτερα των Περσών ετόξευον και άμα ψιλοί όντες είσω των όπλων κατεκέκλειντο, οί τε ἀκοντισταλ βραχύτερα ἠκόντιζον ή ώς εξικνείσθαι των σφενδονητών. εκ τούτου Εενο- 8 φωντι έδόκει διωκτέον είναι καὶ έδίωκον των τε όπλιτων και των πελταστών οι έτυχον σύν αὐτῷ ὀπισθοφυλακούντες διώκοντες δε οὐδένα κατελάμβανον των πολεμίων. ούτε γαρ ίππεις ήσαν τοις Ελλησιν ούτε 9 οί πεζοι τους πεζούς έκ πολλού φεύγοντας έδύναντο καταλαμβάνειν εν ολίγω χωρίω πολύ γάρ ούχ οίον τε ην ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλλου στρατεύματος διώκειν. οἱ δὲ 10 βάρβαροι ίππεις και φεύγοντες άμα ετίτρωσκον είς τούπισθεν τοξεύοντες ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων, ὁπόσον δὲ προδιώξειαν οι "Ελληνες, τοσούτον πάλιν επαναχωρείν μαγομένους έδει. , ώστε της ημέρας όλης διηλθον οὐ 11 πλέον πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι σταδίων, ἀλλὰ δείλης ἀφίκοντο είς τὰς κώμας. ἔνθα δὴ πάλιν ἀθυμία ἢν. καὶ Χειρίσοφος και οι πρεσβύτατοι των στρατηγών Εενοφώντα ητιώντο, ότι εδίωκεν από της φάλαγγος και αυτος τε έκτυδύνευε καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἐδύνατο βλάπτειν. ἀκούσας δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ὀρθῶς 19 ήτιωντο και αὐτὸ τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῖς μαρτυροίη. ἀλλ' έγω, έφη, ηναγκάσθην διώκειν, ἐπειδη ἐώρων ημᾶς ἐν τώ μένειν κακώς μέν πάσγοντας, άντιποιείν δέ οὐ

13 δυναμένους. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐδιώκομεν, ἀληθῆ, ἔφη, ὑμεῖς λέγετε κακώς μεν γάρ ποιείν οὐδεν μάλλον εδυνάμεθα 14 τούς πολεμίους, ἀνεχωρούμεν δὲ πάνυ χαλεπώς. τοίς ούν θεοίς γάρις, ότι οὐ σὺν πολλή ρώμη, ἀλλὰ σὺν όλύγοις ηλθον, ώστε βλάψαι μέν μη μεγάλα, δηλώσαι 15 δε ων δεόμεθα. νῦν γὰρ οἱ μεν πολέμιοι τοξεύουσι καὶ σφενδονωσιν όσον ούτε οἱ Κρητες ἀντιτοξεύειν δύνανται ούτε οἱ ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες ἐξικνεῖσθαι. όταν δὲ αὐτοὺς διώκωμεν, πολύ μὲν οὐχ οίον τε χωρίον άπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος διώκειν, ἐν ὀλίγω δὲ οὐδ' εἰ ταχύς είη πεζὸς πεζὸν αν διώκων καταλάβοι εκ τόξου 16 ρύματος. ήμεις ούν ει μέλλομεν τούτους είργειν ώστε μη δύνασθαι βλάπτειν ήμας πορευομένους, σφενδονητων τε την ταχίστην δεί και ίππέων. ἀκούω δ' είναι έν τῷ στρατεύματι ἡμῶν 'Ροδίους, ὧν τοὺς πολλούς φασιν επίστασθαι σφενδονάν, και το βέλος αὐτῶν και 17 διπλάσιον φέρεσθαι των Περσικών σφενδονών. έκειναι γὰρ διὰ τὸ χειροπληθέσι τοῦς λίθοις σφενδονᾶν έπὶ βραγὸ ἐξικυοῦνται, οἱ δὲ Ῥόδιοι καὶ ταῖς μολυ-18 βδίσιν επίστανται χρήσθαι. ἡν οὖν αὐτῶν επισκεψώμεθα τίνες πέπανται σφενδόνας, καὶ τούτφ μέν δωμεν αὐτων ἀργύριον, τῷ δὲ ἄλλας πλέκειν ἐθέλοντι άλλο άργύριον τελώμεν, καὶ τώ σφενδονάν έντεταγμένω εθέλοντι άλλην τινά απέλειαν ευρίσκωμεν, ίσως 19 τινές φανούνται ίκανοι ήμας ώφελειν. όρω δέ και ίππους όντας έν τῷ στρατεύματι, τοὺς μέν τινας παρ' έμοί, τους δε τώ Κλεάρχω καταλελειμμένους, πολλούς δέ και άλλους αίχμαλώτους σκευοφορούντας. αν ούν τούτους πάντας εκλέξαντες σκευοφόρα μεν αντιδώμεν, τούς δὲ ἵππους εἰς ἱππέας κατασκευάσωμεν, ἴσως καὶ Νούτοί τι τους φεύγοντας ανιάσουσιν. έδοξε ταυτα. καὶ ταύτης της νυκτός σφενδονηται μέν είς διακοσίους έγένοντο, ίπποι δὲ καὶ ίππεῖς ἐδοκιμάσθησαν τῆ ὑστεραία είς πεντήκοντα, και σπολάδες και θώρακες αὐτοῖς

ἐπορίσθησαν, καὶ ἴππαρχος δὲ ἐπεστάθη Λυκιος ὁ Πολυστράτου 'Αθηναῖος.

Μείναντες δε ταύτην την ημέραν τη άλλη επορεύ- 4 ουτο πρωιαίτερου αναστάντες χαράδραν γαρ αὐτούς έδει διαβήναι, έφ' ή έφοβούντο μη έπιθούντο αὐτοίς διαβαίνουσιν οί πολέμιοι. διαβεβηκόσι δὲ αὐτοῖς ? πάλιν φαίνεται ο Μιθριδάτης, έχων ίππέας χιλίους, τοξότας δε και σφενδονήτας είς τετρακισγιλίους τοσούτους γαρ ήτησε Τισσαφέρνην και έλαβεν, υποσγόμενος, αν τούτους λάβη, παραδώσειν αὐτῷ τοὺς "Ελ-ολίγους έχων έπαθε μεν οὐδέν, πολλά δε κακά ενόμιζε ποιήσαι. έπει δε οί Ελληνες διαβεβηκότες απείγον 3 της γαράδρας όσον όκτω σταδίους, διέβαινε και ό Μιθριδάτης έχων την δύναμιν. παρήγγελτο δὲ τῶν τε πελταστών οθς έδει διώκειν καλ τών όπλιτών, καλ τοις ιππεύσιν είρητο Βαρρούσι διώκειν ώς έφεινομένης ίκανης δυνάμεως. ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ Μιθριδάτης κατειλήφει 4 καὶ ήδη σφενδόναι καὶ τοξεύματα έξικνοῦντο, ἐσήμηνε τοις "Ελλησι τη σάλπυγγι, και εὐθὺς ἔθεον όμόσε οίς είρητο και οί ίππεις ήλαυνον οί δε ούκ εδέξαντο, άλλ έφευγον έπι την χαράδραν. Εν ταύτη τη διώξει τοις 5 βαρβάροις των τε πεζων ἀπέθανον πολλοί και των ίππέων εν τη χαράδρα ζωοί ελήφθησαν είς οκτωκαίδεκα. τούς δὲ ἀποθανόντας αὐτοκέλευστοι οἱ Ελληνες ἡκίσαντο, ως ότι φοβερωτατον τοις πολεμίοις είη δραν. και οι μεν πολέμιοι ούτω πράξαντες απήλθον, οι δε 6 Ελληνες ἀσφαλώς πορευόμενοι τὸ λοιπὸν της ημέρας άφικοντο έπι τον Τίγρητα ποταμόν. ένταῦθα πόλις 7 ην ερήμη μεγάλη, δνομα δ' αὐτη ην Λάρισσα φκουν δ' αὐτὴν τὸ παλαιὸν Μῆδοι. τοῦ δὲ τείχους ἢν αὐτῆς τὸ εὖρος πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι πόδες, ὕψος δ' ἐκατόν· τοῦ δὲ κύκλου ή περίοδος δύο παρασάγγαι οκοδόμητο δὲ πλίνθοις κεραμίναις κρηπίς δ' ύπην λιθίνη τὸ ύνος

8 είκοσι ποδών. ταύτην βασιλεύς ὁ Περσών, ὅτε παρα Μήδων την ἀρχην ελάμβανον Πέρσαι, πολιορκών οὐδενὶ τρόπω ἐδύνατο ἐλεῖν· ἥλιον δὲ νεφέλη προκαλύ. ψασα ηφάνισε μέχρι εξέλιπον οι ανθρωποι, και ούτως παρά ταύτην την πόλιν ην πυραμίς λιθίνη, τὸ μὲν εὖρος ένὸς πλέθρου, τὸ δὲ ὕψος δύο πλέθρων. έπλ ταύτης πολλολ των βαρβάρων ήσαν έκ των πλη-10 σίον κωμών ἀποπεφευγότες. ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμον ενα, παρασάγγας εξ, προς τείχος ερημον μέγα πρὸς [τη] πόλει κείμενον όνομα δὲ ην τη πόλει Μέσπιλα. Μήδοι δ' αὐτήν ποτε ὅκουν. ἦν δὲ ἡ μὲν κρηπὶς λίθου ξεστοῦ κογχυλιάτου, τὸ εὐρος πεντή-11 κουτα ποδών και τὸ ύψος πευτήκουτα. ἐπὶ δὲ ταύτη έπφκοδόμητο πλίνθινον τείχος, τὸ μὲν εὖρος πεντήκοντα ποδών, τὸ δὲ τψος έκατόν τοῦ δὲ κύκλου ή περίοδος εξ παρασάγγαι. ἐνταῦθα ἐλέγετο Μήδεια γυνη βασιλέως καταφυγείν, ότε απώλεσαν την αρχήν 12 ύπὸ Περσῶν Μῆδοι. ταύτην δὲ τὴν πόλιν πολιορκῶν ό Περσών βασιλεύς ούκ έδύνατο ούτε χρόνφ έλειν ούτε βία Ζεύς δ' εμβροντήτους ποιεί τούς ενοικούντας, καί ούτως έάλω.

 δρός, οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰ πάνυ προύθυμεῖτο ράδιον ήν, καὶ ὁ Τισσαφέρνης μάλα ταχέως έξω βελών άπεχώρει και αί άλλαι τάξεις ἀπεχώρησαν. και τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας οί 16 μεν επορεύοντο, οί δ' είποντο καὶ οὐκετι εσίνοντο οί βάρβαροι [τῆ τότε ἀκροβολίσει] · μακρότερον γὰρ οί 'Ρόδιοι τῶν τε Περσῶν ἐσφενδόνων καὶ τῶν πλείστων τοξοτών. μεγάλα δὲ καὶ τὰ τόξα τὰ Περσικά ἐστιν 17 ώστε χρήσιμα ην δπόσα άλίσκοιτο των τοξευμάτων τοις Κρησί, και διετέλουν χρώμενοι τοις των πολεμίων τοξεύμασι, και εμελέτων τοξεύειν ανω ίέντες μακράν. εύρίσκετο δὲ καὶ νεῦρα πολλά ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ μόλυβδος, ώστε χρησθαι είς τὰς σφενδόνας. καὶ ταύτη 18 μέν τη ημέρα, έπει κατεστρατοπεδεύοντο οι Ελληνες κώμαις επιτυχόντες, απηλθον οι βάρβαροι μείον έχοντες εν τη τότε ακροβολίσει την δ' επιούσαν ημέραν έμειναν οί "Ελληνες και επεσιτίσαντο ήν γάρ πολύς σίτος εν ταις κώμαις. τη δ' ύστεραία επορεύοντο διά τοῦ πεδίου, καὶ Τισσαφέρνης είπετο ἀκροβολιζόμενος. ένθα δη οί "Ελληνες έγνωσαν, ότι πλαίσιον ισόπλευρον 19 πονηρά τάξις είη πολεμίων έπομένων. ἀνάγκη γάρ έστιν, ην μεν συγκύπτη τὰ κέρατα τοῦ πλαισίου ή όδοῦ στενοτέρας οὔσης η ορέων αναγκαζόντων η γεφύρας, εκθλίβεσθαι τους όπλίτας και πορεύεσθαι πονήρως αμα μεν πιεζομένους αμα δε και ταραττομένους. ώστε δυσχρήστους είναι ανάγκη ατάκτους όντας. ὅταν 20 δ' αὖ διασχή τὰ κέρατα, ἀνάγκη διασπᾶσθαι τοὺς τότε έκθλιβομένους καλ κενόν γίγνεσθαι το μέσον των κεράτων, καὶ ἀθυμεῖν τοὺς ταῦτα πάσχοντας τῶν πολεμίων έπομένων. καὶ ὁπότε δέοι γέφυραν διαβαίνειν ἡ ἄλλην τινα διάβασιν, έσπευδεν έκαστος βουλόμενος φθάσαι πρώτος και εὐεπίθετον ην ένταῦθα τοῖς πολεμίοις. έπει δε ταῦτα έγνωσαν οι στρατηγοί, εποιήσαντο εξ 21 λόχους ἀνὰ ἐκατὸν ἄνδρας, καὶ λοχαγούς ἐπέστησαν καὶ άλλους πεντηκοντήρας καὶ άλλους ένωμοτάρχας.

ούτω δὲ πορειόμενοι οἱ λοχαγοί, ὁπότε μὲν συγκύπτοι τὰ κέρατα, ὑπέμενον ὕστεροι, ὥστε μὴ ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς 22 κέρασι, τότε δὲ παρηγον ἔξωθεν τῶν κεράτων. ὁπότε δε διάσγοιεν αί πλευραί τοῦ πλαισίου, τὸ μέσον αν έξεπίμπλασαν, εί μεν στενότερον είη το διέχον, κατά λόχους, εί δὲ πλατύτερον, κατὰ πεντηκοστῦς, εί δὲ πάνυ πλατύ, κατ' ενωμοτίας ωστε αεί εκπλεων είναι 23 τὸ μέσον. εὶ δὲ καὶ διαβαίνειν τινὰ δέοι διάβασιν ἡ γέφυραν, οὐκ ἐταράττοντο, ἀλλ' ἐν τῶ μέρει οἱ λογαγοὶ διέβαινον καλ εί που δέοι τι της φάλαγγος, έπιπαρήσαν οὖτοι. τούτω τῶ τρόπω ἐπορεύθησαν σταθμοὺς 24 τέτταρας. ήνικα δὲ τὸν πέμπτον ἐπορεύοντο είδον Βασίλειόν τι καλ περλ αὐτὸ κώμας πολλάς, τὴν δὲ όδὸν πρὸς τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο διὰ γηλόφων ύψηλῶν γιγνομένην, οδ καθηκον άπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ὑφ' ῷ ἢν κώμη. καὶ είδον μέν τούς γηλόφους ἄσμενοι οί "Ελληνες, ώς εἰκός, 25 ιῶν πολεμίων ὄντων ἱππέων ἐπεὶ δὲ πορευόμενοι ἐκ τοῦ πεδίου ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸν πρώτον γήλοφον καὶ κατέβαινου ώς έπὶ τὸν ἔτερου ἀναβαίνειν, ἐνταῦθα ἐπιγίγνονται οι βάρβαροι και άπο του ύψηλου είς το πρα-26 νες έβαλλον, εσφενδόνων, ετόξευον ύπο μαστίγων, και πολλούς κατετίτρωσκον καλ έκράτησαν των Ελλήνων γυμνήτων καλ κατέκλεισαν αὐτοὺς εἴσω τῶν ὅπλων・ ωστε παντάπασι ταύτην την ημέραν άχρηστοι ήσαν έν τω όγλω όντες και οι σφενδονήται και οι τοξόται. 27 έπει δέ πιεζόμενοι οι Έλληνες έπεχείρησαν διώκειν, σχολή μεν έπι το άκρον αφικνούνται οπλίται όντες, 28 οί δὲ πολέμιοι ταχὺ ἀπεπήδων. πάλιν δὲ ὁπότε ἀπίοιεν πρὸς τὸ ἄλλο στράτευμα, ταὐτὰ ἔπασχον, καὶ έπι του δευτέρου γηλόφου ταὐτα εγίγνετο, ώστε ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίτου γηλόφου έδοξεν αὐτοῖς μη κινείν τοὺς στρατιώτας, πρὶν ἀπὸ τῆς δεξιᾶς πλευρᾶς τοῦ πλαισίου 29 ανήγαγον πελταστάς πρός τὸ όρος. ἐπεὶ δ' οὖτοι έγένοντο ύπερ των επομένων πολεμίων, οὐκέτι ἐπετί-

θεντο οί πολέμιοι τοῖς καταβαίνουσι, δεδοικότες, μή αποτμηθείησαν και αμφοτέρωθεν αυτών γένοιντο οί πολέμιοι. οὕτω τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἡμέρας πορευόμενοι, οί 30 μεν έν τη όδω κατά τους γηλόφους, οί δε κατά το δρος έπιπαριόντες, άφικοντο είς τὰς κώμας καὶ ἰατρούς κατέστησαν οκτώ • πολλοί γαρ ήσαν οι τετρωμένοι. ένταῦ-31 θα έμειναν ήμέρας τρείς και των τετρωμένων ένεκα και αμα επιτήδεια πολλά είχου, άλευρα, οίνου, κριθάς ἵπποις συμβεβλημένας πολλάς. ταῦτα δὲ συνενηνεγμένα ην τω σατραπεύοντι της χώρας. τετάρτη δ' ημέρα καταβαίνουσιν εἰς τὸ πεδίον. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέλαβεν αὐ-32 τους Τισσαφέρνης συν τη δυνάμει, εδίδαξεν αυτους ή ανάγκη κατασκηνήσαι ου πρώτον είδον κώμην και μη πορεύεσθαι έτι μαγομένους πολλοί γαρ ήσαν απόμαχοι, οί τετρωμένοι και οί εκείνους φέροντες και οί των φερόντων τὰ ὅπλα δεξάμενοι. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεσκή- 33 νησαν καὶ ἐπεχείρησαν αὐτοῖς ἀκροβολίζεσθαι οἱ βάρβαροι πρὸς την κώμην προσιόντες, πολύ περιήσαν οί "Ελληνες πολύ γαρ διέφερεν έκ χώρας δρμωμένους άλέξασθαι ή πορευομένους έπιοῦσι τοῖς πολεμίοις μάχεσθαι. ήνίκα δ' ην ήδη δείλη, ώρα ην απιέναι τοις 34 πολεμίοις ούποτε γαρ μείον απεστρατοπεδεύοντο οί βάρβαροι τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ έξήκοντα σταδίων, φοβούμενοι, μη της νυκτός οι "Ελληνες έπιθωνται αὐτοίς. πουηρου γάρ νυκτός έστι στράτευμα Περσικόν. οί τε 35 γὰρ ἴπποι αὐτοῖς δέδενται καὶ ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ πεποδισμένοι είσι του μη φεύγειν ένεκα, εί λυθείησαν, εάν τέ τις θόρυβος γίγνηται, δεί ἐπισάξαι τὸν ἴππον Πέρση ἀνδρὶ καὶ χαλινώσαι δεῖ καὶ θωρακισθέντα ἀναβήναι έπι τὸν ίππον. ταῦτα δὲ πάντα γαλεπά νύκτωρ καλ θορύβου όντος. τούτου ένεκα πόρρω απεσκήνουν των Έλλήνων. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐγίγνωσκον αὐτοὺς οἱ Ελλη-30 νες βουλομένους ἀπιέναι καὶ διαγγελλομένους, ἐκήρυξε τοις "Ελλησι συσκευάζεσθαι ἀκουόντων των πολεμίων.

καλ γρόνον μέν τινα ἐπέσγον τῆς πορείας οἱ βάρβαρος έπειδη δε όψε εγβγνετο, απήεσαν ού γαρ εδόκει λυσιτελείν αὐτοίς νυκτός πορεύεσθαι και κατάγεσθαι ἐπλ 37 τὸ στρατόπεδον. ἐπειδὴ δὲ σαφῶς ἀπιόντας ἤδη ἑώρων οί "Ελληνες, επορεύοντο και αυτοι αναζεύξαντες και διηλθον όσον έξήκοντα σταδίους. και γίγνεται τοσοῦτον μεταξύ των στρατευμάτων, ώστε τη ύστεραία οὐκ έφάνησαν οι πολέμιοι οὐδὲ τη τρίτη, τη δὲ τετάρτη νυκτός προελθόντες καταλαμβάνουσι χωρίον ύπερδέξιον οι βάρβαροι, ή έμελλον οι "Ελληνές παριέναι. άκρωνυγίαν όρους, υφ' ην ή κατάβασις ην είς τὸ πε-38 δίου. ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐώρα Χειρίσοφος προκατειλημμένην την ακρωνυχίαν, καλεί Εενοφώντα από της ουράς καί κελεύει λαβόντα τους πελταστάς παραγενέσθαι είς τὸ 39 πρόσθεν. ό δὲ Εενοφών τοὺς μὲν πελταστὰς οὐκ ἢγεν. έπιφαινόμενον γάρ έώρα Τισσαφέρνην καλ τὸ στράτευμα παν αὐτὸς δὲ προσελάσας ήρώτα, Τί καλεις; ό δὲ λέγει αὐτῷ, Ἐξεστιν ὁρᾶν προκατείληπται γὰρ ήμιν ο ύπερ της καταβάσεως λόφος, και οὐκ ἔστι 40 παρελθείν, εί μη τούτους ἀποκόψομεν. ἀλλὰ τί οὐκ ηγες τους πελταστάς; ὁ δὲ λέγει, ὅτι οὐκ ἐδόκει αὐτῷ έρημα καταλιπείν τὰ ὅπισθεν πολεμίων ἐπιφαινομένων. 'Αλλά μην ώρα γ', έφη, βουλεύεσθαι, πώς τις 41 τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀπελά ἀπὸ τοῦ λόφου. ἐνταῦθα Εενοφῶν όρα του όρους την κορυφην ύπερ αὐτου του έαυτων στρατεύματος οδσαν, καὶ ἀπὸ ταύτης ἔφοδον ἐπὶ τὸν λόφον, ένθα ήσαν οι πολέμιοι, και λέγει, Κράτιστον, δ Χειρίσοφε ήμιν ίεσθαι ώς τάχιστα έπι τὸ ἄκρον. ην γαρ τοῦτο λάβωμεν, οὐ δυνήσονται μένειν οἱ ὑπὲρ της όδου. άλλά, εί βούλει, μένε έπι τώ στρατεύματι, έγω δ' έθέλω πορεύεσθαι εί δε χρήζεις, πορεύου έπὶ 42 τὸ ὄρος, ἐγὼ δὲ μενῶ αὐτοῦ. 'Αλλὰ δίδωμί σοι, ἔφη ό Χειρίσοφος, όπότερον βούλει έλέσθαι. εἰπών ό Εενοφών, ὅτι νεώτερός ἐστιν, αίρεῖται πορεύεσθαι.

κελεύει δέ οἱ συμπέμλαι ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος ἄνδρας. μακρου γαρ ην από της ουρας λαβείν. και ο Χειρί-43 σοφος συμπέμπει τούς ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος πελταστάς. έλαβε δὲ τοὺς κατὰ μέσον τοῦ πλαισίου. συνέπεσθαι δ' ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ καὶ τοὺς τριακοσίους οθς αὐτὸς εἶχε τῶν ἐπιλέκτων ἐπὶ τῷ στόματι τοῦ πλαισίου. ἐντεῦ-44 θεν επορεύοντο ώς εδύναντο τάχιστα. οί δ' επί τοῦ λόφου πολέμιοι ώς ενόησαν αὐτῶν τὴν πορείαν ἐπὶ τὸ άκρον, εὐθὺς καὶ αὐτοὶ ὥρμησαν άμιλλασθαι ἐπὶ τὸ άκρον. καὶ ἐνταῦθα πολλή μὲν κραυγή ἢν τοῦ Ἑλλη-45 νικού στρατεύματος διακελευομένων τοις έαυτών, πολλή δὲ κραυγή τῶν ἀμφὶ Τισσαφέρνην τοῖς ξαυτῶν διακελευομένων. Ξενοφών δε παρελαύνων επί του ίππου 46 παρεκελεύετο, "Ανδρες, νῦν ἐπὶ τὴν Ελλάδα νομίζετε άμιλλασθαι, νῦν πρὸς τοὺς παίδας καὶ τὰς γυναίκας, νῦν ολίγον πονήσαντες άμαχεί την λοιπην πορευσόμεθα. Σωτηρίδης δε δ Σικυώνιος είπεν, Οὐκ έξ ίσου, 47 ῶ Ξενοφῶν, ἐσμέν· σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐφ' ἴππου ὀχŷ, ἐγὼ δὲ χαλεπῶς κάμνω τὴν ἀσπίδα φέρων. καὶ δς ἀκού-48 σας ταθτα καταπηδήσας ἀπὸ τοθ ἵππου ωθείται αὐτον έκ της τάξεως, και την ασπίδα αφελόμενος ως εδύνατο τάχιστα έχων επορεύετο ετύγγανε δε καί θώρακα έχων τον ίππικόν ωστε επιέζετο. και τοις μεν έμπροσθεν υπάγειν παρεκελεύετο, τοις δε όπισθεν παριέναι μόλις έπομένοις. οι δ' άλλοι στρατιώται 49 παίουσι καὶ βάλλουσι καὶ λοιδοροῦσι τὸν Σωτηρίδην, έστε ηνάγκασαν λαβόντα την ασπίδα πορεύεσθαι. δ δὲ ἀναβάς, ἔως μὲν βάσιμα ἢν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἵππου ἢγεν, έπει δὲ ἄβατα ἢν, καταλιπών τὸν ἵππον ἔσπευδε πεζη. και φθάνουσιν έπι τώ ἄκρω γενόμενοι τους πολεμίους.

"Ενθα δη οί μεν βάρβαροι στραφέντες έφευγον ή 5 εκαστος εδύνατο, οί δ' Ελληνες είχον το άκρον. οί δε άμφι Τισσαφέρνην και 'Αριαίον αποτραπόμενοι άλλην

όδον ώχοντο. οι δε αμφί Χειρίσοφον καταβάντες είς τὸ πεδίον ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἐν κώμη μεστή πολλώ» άγαθων. ήσαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι κωμαι πολλαὶ πλήρεις πολλών αγαθών εν τούτφ τῷ πεδίφ παρά τὸν Τύγρητα 2 ποταμόν. ήνίκα δ' ήν δείλη, έξαπίνης οι πολέμιοι έπιφαίνονται έν τῷ πεδίω, καὶ τῶν Ελλήνων κατέκοθάν τινας των έσκεδασμένων έν τῷ πεδίω καθ' άρπαγήν και γάρ νομαι πολλαι βοσκημάτων διαβιβαζόμεναι είς τὸ πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ κατελήφθησαν. 3 ένταθθα Τισσαφέρνης και οι σύν αυτώ και είν έπεγείρησαν τὰς κώμας. καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων μάλα ἡθύμησάν τινες, εννοούμενοι, μη τὰ επιτήδεια, εὶ καίοιεν, οὐκ 4 έχοιεν οπόθεν λαμβάνοιεν. και οι μεν άμφι Χειρίσοφου απήεσαν εκ της βοηθείας ο δε Εενοφων επεί κατέβη, παρελαύνων τὰς τάξεις, ἡνίκα ἀπὸ τῆς βοη-5 θείας ἀπήντησαν οἱ "Ελληνες, ἔλεγεν, 'Ορᾶτε, ὡ ἄνδρες Έλληνες, υφιέντας την χώραν ήδη ημετέραν είναι; α γάρ, ὅτε ἐσπένδοντο, διεπράττοντο, μη καίειν την βασιλέως χώραν, νῦν αὐτοὶ καίουσιν ώς άλλοτρίαν. άλλ' εάν που καταλίπωσί γε αύτοις τὰ επιτήδεια, 6 όψονται καλ ήμας ένταθθα πορευομένους. άλλ', ώ Χειρίσοφε, έφη, δοκεί μοι βοηθείν έπλ τούς καίοντας ώς ύπερ της ημετέρας. ὁ δε Χειρίσοφος είπεν, Οὔκουν έμουγε δοκεί· άλλά καὶ ήμεις, έφη, καίωμεν, καὶ οὕτω βάττον παύσονται.

Έπεὶ δὲ ἐπὶ τὰς σκηνὰς ἀπῆλθον, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι περὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ήσαν, στρατηγοὶ δὲ καὶ λοχαγοὶ συνῆλθον. καὶ ἐνταῦθα πολλὴ ἀπορία ἢν. ἔνθεν μὲν γὰρ ὅρη ἢν ὑπερύψηλα, ἔνθεν δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος ὡς μηδὲ τὰ δόρατα ὑπερέχειν πειρωμένοις τοῦ βάθους. ἀπορουμένοις δ' αὐτοῖς προσελθών τις ἀνὴρ 'Ρόδιος εἰπεν, 'Εγὼ θέλω, ὡ ἄνδρες, διαβιβάσαι ὑμᾶς κατὰ τετρακισχιλίους ὁπλίτας, ᾶν ἐμοὶ ὧν δέομαι ὑπηρετήσητε καὶ τάλαντον μισθὸν πορίσητε.

έρωτώμενος δὲ ὅτου δέοιτο, ᾿Ασκῶν, ἔφη, δισχιλίων 9 δεήσομαι· πολλά δ' όρω ταῦτα πρόβατα καὶ αἶγας καὶ βοῦς καὶ ὄνους, ὰ ἀποδαρέντα καὶ φυσηθέντα ῥαδίως αν παρέγοι την διάβασιν. δεήσομαι δε και των 10 δεσμών οίς χρησθε περί τὰ ὑποζύγια τούτοις ζεύξας τούς άσκους προς άλλήλους, δρμίσας έκαστον άσκον λίθους άρτήσας και άφεις ώσπερ άγκύρας είς το ύδωρ, διαγαγών και άμφοτέρωθεν δήσας, έπιβαλώ ύλην και γην επιφορήσω. ὅτι μεν οὖν οὐ καταδύσεσθε αὐτίκα 11 μάλα εἴσεσθε· πᾶς γὰρ ἀσκὸς δύο ἄνδρας ἔξει τοῦ μὴ καταδύναι ωστε δε μη όλισθάνειν ή ύλη και ή γή σχήσει. ἀκούσασι ταῦτα τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τὸ μὲν ἐν-12 θύμημα γαρίεν εδόκει είναι, το δ' έργον αδύνατον. ησαν γάρ οἱ κωλύσοντες πέραν πολλοὶ ἱππεῖς, οἱ εὐθὺς τοις πρώτοις οὐδὲν ᾶν ἐπέτρεπον τούτων ποιείν. ἐν-13 ταῦθα τὴν μὲν ὑστεραίαν ἐπανεχώρουν εἰς τοὔμπαλιν [ή] πρὸς Βαβυλώνα εἰς τὰς ἀκαύστους κώμας, κατακαύσαντες ένθεν έξήεσαν ωστε οι πολέμιοι ου προσήλαυνον, άλλα έθεωντο και δμοιοι ήσαν θαυμάζειν, δποι ποτέ τρέψονται οι "Ελληνες και τι έν νω έγοιεν. ένταθθα οί μεν άλλοι στρατιώται άμφι τα έπιτήδεια 14 ήσαν· οί δὲ στρατηγοί καὶ οί λοχαγοί πάλιν συνήλθον, καλ συναγαγόντες τους έαλωκότας ήλεγχον την κύκλφ πάσαν γώραν τις έκάστη είη. οι δ' έλεγον, ότι τὰ 15 μέν πρός μεσημβρίαν της έπι Βαβυλώνα είη και Μηδίαν, δι' ήσπερ ήκοιεν, ή δὲ πρὸς ἔω ἐπὶ Σοῦσά τε καὶ Έκβάτανα φέροι, ένθα θερίζειν καλ εαρίζειν λέγεται βασιλεύς, ή δε διαβάντι τον ποταμον προς έσπέραν έπι Λυδίαν και 'Ιωνίαν φέροι, ή δε διά των όρέων και πρός άρκτον τετραμμένη ότι είς Καρδούχους άγοι. τούτους δὲ ἔφασαν οἰκεῖν ἀνὰ τὰ ὅρη καὶ πολεμικούς 16 είναι, καὶ βασιλέως οὐκ ἀκούειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμβαλείν ποτε είς αὐτοὺς βασιλικὴν στρατιὰν δώδεκα μυριάδας: τούτων δε οὐδένα ἀπονοστήσαι διὰ τὴν δυσχωρίαν.

οπότε μέντοι πρὸς τὸν σατράπην τὸν ἐν τῷ πεδίφ σπείσαιντο, καὶ ἐπιμιγνύναι σφῶν τε πρὸς ἐκείνους 17 καὶ ἐκείνων πρὸς ἑαυτούς. ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐκάθισαν χωρὶς τοὺς ἑκασταχόσε φάσκοντας εἰδέναι, οὐδὲν δῆλον ποιήσαντες, ὅποι πορεύεσθαι ἔμελλον. ἐδόκει δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς ἀναγκαῖον εἰναι διὰ τῶν ὀρέων εἰς Καρδούχους ἐμβαλεῖν· τούτους γὰρ διελθόντας ἔφασαν εἰς ᾿Αρμενίαν ἥξειν, ἡς ᾿Ορόντας ἡρχε πολλῆς καὶ εὐδαίμονος. ἐντεῦθεν δ᾽ εὔπορον 18 ἔφασαν εἰναι, ὅποι τις ἐθέλοι πορεύεσθαι. ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐθύσαντο, ὅπως, ὁπηνίκα καὶ δοκοίη τῆς ὥρας, τὴν πορείαν ποιοῖντο· τὴν γὰρ ὑπερβολὴν τῶν ὀρέων ἐδεδοίκεσαν μὴ προκαταληφθείη· καὶ παρήγγειλαν, ἐπειδὴ δειπνήσαιεν, συνεσκευασμένους πάντας ἀναπαύεσθαι, καὶ ἔπεσθαι, ἡνίκ᾽ ἄν τις παραγγέλλη.

NOTES.

EXPLANATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE NOTES AND IN THE VOCABULARY.

appos. = apposition. art. = article. Att. = Attic. cf. = Latin confer, compare, see. cogn. = cognate. comm. = common, or commonly. compos. = composition. const. = construction. correl. = correlative. dif. = difference. Dind. = Dindorf. dist. = distinguish. Eng. = English. esp. = especially. f. or fut. = future. ff. = and the following. fr. = from. freq. = frequent, or frequently. g. or gen. = genitive. G. = Goodwin (Moods & Tenses). genr. = general, or generally. H. = Hadley (Gr. Gram.). Hert. = Hertlein.

abs. = absolute.

imp. = imperfect.

K. or Kuh. = Kuhner (Gr. Gram.). Krüg. = Krüger. $\kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon} = \kappa a i \tau \dot{a} \, \ddot{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon \rho a = \text{etc.}$ Lat. = Latin. Lex. = Lexicon (= the vocabulary). L. G. = Larger Grammar. lit. = literal, or literally. Matt. = Matthiæ. meton. = metonymy. obj. = object. opp. = cpposed, or opposite. perh. = perhaps. posit. = position. priv. = privative. r. = root. reg. = regular.rel. or relat. = relative. sc. = scilicet = namely, understand. subj. = subject. syncop. = syncopated. $\mathbf{v}_{\cdot} = \mathbf{verb}_{\cdot}$ Voll. = Vollbrecht (see Preface). $w_{\cdot} = with$ wh. = which.

The remaining abbreviations are thought to be so common and obvious as not to require an explanation.

NOTES.

BOOK FIRST.

"Οσα ἐν τῷ ἀναβάσει τῷ μετὰ Κύρου οἱ "Ελληνες ἔπραξαν μέχρι τῆς μάχης,
—the Anabasis proper: that is, the march upward to the vicinity of Babylon,
including an account of the battle of Cunaxa.

CHAP. I.

The occasion and manner of raising the army.

- §1. Δαρείου ... γίγνονται, lit. there are born of Darius, etc. Const. of Δαρείου? H. 572. d. K. § 158. 1. γίγνονται: historical pres. H. 699. K. § 152. 4. Stem of γίγνονται and changes? H. 332. K. § 123. παίδες: irregularity in accent? Others like it? H. 160. c. K. § 33. Exceptions. νεώτερος: why -ώτερος? H. 221. a. K. § 50. 1. (a.) ἢσθένει: deriv.? Why imperf.? H. 701. K. § 152 ff. G. § 11. ὑπώπτενε: deriv.? ἐβούλετο: what three verbs often take η as syllabic augment? H. 308. Rem. a. K. § 85. Rem. 1. Have they ever this augment in the Anab.? No. τώ: was the dual always used in speaking of two? H. 517. K. § 147. Rem. 3.
- § 2. Use of μέν ε see Lex. παρὼν ἐτύγχανε: see Lex. τυγχάνω. For the construction and meaning of the supplementary particip. see H. 796. ff. K. § 175. 3. Stem of τυγχάνω and changes? H. 437. 8 and 329. ff. K. § 121. (b.) μεταπέμπεται, sends for, the mid. suggesting the idea to come to himself (H. 687. ff. K. § 150. 3); hence the const. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς. ἐποίησε and ἀπέδειξε: translate by plupf. H. 706. K. § 152. Rem. 6. καὶ στρατηγὸν δέ: a transition from a relative to an independent clause, and he had appointed him general also: δέ connects the clauses, καί (also) contrasts

στρατηγόν with σατράπην. In genr. καί stands before the word on which its force falls. — πάντων: peculiarity in accent? H. 160. ff. K. § 83. III. Exceptions. — ἀθροίζονται, are wont to assemble to be reviewed annually by the governor (σατράπης) of the province. Tissaphernes had been succeeded in 407 B. c. by Cyrus; hence the ground of his enmity to Cyrus. — ἀναβαίνει . . . ἀνέβη: such changes from the historical pres. to the past are frequent. This first expedition of Cyrus to Babylon is alluded to again in 1, 3, 18 and 1, 4, 12. — $\lambda \alpha \beta \omega \nu$: stem and changes? H. 437. 4 and 329. K. § 121. (b.) Peculiarity in accent? H. 367. K. § 84. 3. — καὶ . . . δέ: cf. καὶ . . . δέ above.

§ 3. κατέστη: compos.? and meaning of the parts? Stem and changes? H. 332 and 336. K. § 128. I. and § 130. 1. (c.) Tenses of this verb intrans. in the act.? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2.—
εἰς τὴν βασ., became established in the kingdom, a construction denoting motion after a verb of rest:—an elliptical form of expression = having entered into the kingdom he became established in it.

H. 618. a.— ὡς: see Lex.— ἐπιβουλεύοι: oratio obliqua.

H. 734. 736. K. § 188.— ὁ δέ, and he, i. e. Artaxerxes. Is ὁ an article here? H. 525. a. (γ.)— ἡ δὲ μήτηρ: state the peculiarity in the use of the article here. H. 527. d. K. § 148. 3.— αὐτόν: obj. of ἀποπέμπει as well as of ἐξαιτησαμένη.

§ 4. $\delta \delta \epsilon$: cf. $\delta \delta \epsilon$, § 3 and note. — $\dot{\omega}_s$: of time, when, as. — $\dot{\alpha}\pi\hat{\eta}\lambda\delta\epsilon$: rule for the accent of verbs? Restrictions in compound verbs? H. 365 and 368. K. § 84. 1 and 2. Under what exception to the rule does $\dot{\alpha}\tau\mu\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$ (s come? H. 367. d. K. § 84. 3. (c.) — $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$: see Lex. — $\ddot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\iota$ and $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\dot{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\iota$, may, etc. For the const. see H. 756. K. § 181. 2. — $\dot{\iota}\pi\hat{\eta}\rho\chi\epsilon$: see Lex. $\dot{\iota}\pi\hat{\alpha}\rho\chi\omega$. — $\mu\hat{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\sigma\nu$: compare. See Lex. — $\dot{\tau}\dot{\nu}\nu$ $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\dot{\nu}\sigma\tau$, the one being king, i. e. the reigning king: $\dot{\tau}\dot{\nu}\nu$ $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\dot{\epsilon}a$ would mean the king, without regard to time, whether then reigning or not.

§ 5. ὅστις is collective; hence may relate to πάντας. — Observe the notion of repeated action in ἀφικνεῖτο, διατιθείς, ἀπεπέμπετο. H. 696. K. § 152. G. §§ 10 and 11. — τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως: a condensed expression, frequent in Greek as well as in Eng. = τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ παρὰ βασιλεῖως, whoever of those with the king came from the king to him, or condensed, whoever of those from the king came, etc. — βασιλεύς, spoken of the Persian king, often stands without the article, like a proper name. H. 530. a. K. § 148. 5. — ἀφικνεῖτο: stem and changes? H. 438. 2. K. § 120. 2. — διατιθείς: stem and

changes? H. 403. 2. K. § 127. 2 and § 133. Why accented on the ultimate? Cf. note on ἀτιμασθείς, § 4. — οῦτω ... ὅστε ... εἶναι, so as to be, etc. For the const. of εἶναι, see H. 770. K. § 186. 1. (a.) — τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ὡς = ἐπεμελεῖτο ὡς οἱ βάρβαροι, he paid attention to the barbarians that they, etc., instead of, he paid attention that the barbarians, etc.; an instance of prolepsis. By this const. greater prominence is given to τῶν βαρβάρων. See H. 726. — εἵησαν: not uncommon instead of εἶεν: but in the optat. 3d pers. plur. of other verbs -ησαν for -εν is extremely rare. Cf. παραδοίησαν, 2, 1, 10, and note.

§ 6. The implies that the Grecian force here mentioned was already well known, H. 527. a. K. § 148. 1. If Έλληνικήν were before the article or after the noun, how would the idea be changed? H. 531, ff. and 535. b. K. § 148. (a) and (b.) - #8ροιζεν and έποιείτο: the impf. here denotes an action in its progress; not as in § 5. repeated action. See H. 701. K. § 152. 9. G. § 11. - &s: properly a connective between ἐπικουπτόμενος and ἐδύνατο, concealing it (i. e. the Grecian force), or perhaps, concealing himself (i. e. his designs), as he was able most, i. e. as much as he was able. οτι, before the superlatives, intensive. H. 664, K. § 239, Rem. 2, L. G. --- όπόσας είνε φυλακάς: antecedent incorporated into the relative clause. H. 809 and 811. K. § 182. 6. (end of the paragraph.) Otherwise expressed, τῶν φυλακῶν, ὁπόσας είχε, κτέ, he sent orders to the several commanders of the garrisons, which he had, etc. λαμβάνειν: why the pres. here rather than the aor. λαβεῖν? Η. 714 and 716. a. K. § 152. 12. G. § 11. B. Remark. — Πελοποννησίους: the Peloponnesians, especially the Arcadians, were employed oftener than the other Greeks as mercenaries. —— For the force of $\dot{\omega}_{\rm S}$ before a particip. see Lex. under ωs. --- καὶ γάρ, etenim, since also, and (this was probable) for, etc. This expression is elliptical; καί · connecting the foregoing with a clause understood (this was so, or some similar expression suggested by the context). In translating, this implied clause is not generally expressed, and consequently καί is not comm. rendered. — αί Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις: how would the idea be changed if 'Iwukai were before the article or after the noun? H. 531. ff. and 535. b. K. § 148. (a) and (b.) - ek Barthéws : ek w. the pass. denoting the agent is rare in Att. prose. It denotes properly the idea of source. — ἀφεστήκεσαν: irregularity of meaning? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. αφειστήκεσαν is the reading of Dind.

§ 7. mooais Sóuevos, having become aware beforehand, i. e. before they revolted openly and went over to Cyrus. Stem of αἰσθάνομαι and changes i H. 486. 1. K. § 121. (a.) — αὐτά: different meanings of auros? See Lex.; also H. 538. b. and 669. ff. K. § 60. Remark. — βουλευομένους, that (some persons) in Miletus were plotting, etc. For the const. of the supplementary particip. see H. 796. ff. K. § 175. — ἀποστηναι, to revolt, explanatory of τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα. In ἀποστῆναι the single act is considered; but in τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα. the various transactions which it involved. — τοὺς μὲν ... τους δέ, some ... others. What is τούς here? H. 525, K. § 247. L. G. -- & de Kûpos: use of the article with proper names? H. 530. a. K. § 148. 5. — τους Φεύνοντας, the fugitives, the exiles, and τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας, the persons banished, the exiles; different words, with the same general meaning, used for variety of expression. — ἐκβάλλω, to banish; ἐκπίπτω, to fall out, to be banished; Φεύγω, to flee, to be in a state of banishment: κατάνω, to restore (from banishment.) — Principal parts of συλλέγω; also, of λέγω. to sneak? See Lex. - rai ... ai: the emphatic idea is placed between these connectives, as between oide ... at and rai ... de. -- aυτη is the subject and πρόφασις the predicate of ην, and this again was, etc. - τοῦ ἀθροίζειν: the infin, as subst. limiting πρόφασις, H. 778, ff. K. § 173.

§ 8. ων: what are the principal ideas denoted by the particip. § H. 788. ff. K. § 176. Here the notion of cause is prominent, he demanded because he was a brother of his, etc. As ἀδελφός has no article, it is indefinite. ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ would mean his brother.

— οῖ: often enclit.; why accented here § H. 232. K. § 16. 3. (c.) to himself, an indirect reflexive. H. 671. a. K. § 169. Rem. 8. — ωστε: meaning w. indic. and w. infin. § H. 770 and 771. K. § 186. 1. (a.) Cf. ωστε, § 5. — πρὸς ἐαυτόν: why between the article and noun § H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — πολεμοῦντα: time, while carrying on war; also the means, by carrying on war. H. 788. ff. K. § 176. Cf. ων above. — αὐτόν, i. e. Κῦρον. — οὐδέν, in nothing, in no respect: more emphatic than οὖκ. For the const. of οὐδέν and of ταῦτα above, see H. 549. K. § 159. 3. (7.) — ῆχθετο: stem αχδ. — ων: object of ἔχων, attracted from the acc. to the case of the antecedent πόλεων. H. 808. K. § 182. 6.

§ 9. ἄλλο: peculiarity in the declens.? H. 236. K. § 60. Others like it? αὐτός and its compounds, ἐκεῖνος, ὅς and the article.—αὐτῷ, for him. What is the Greek for by him (as agent)? H. 656. b.

K. § 167. 7. — συνελέγετο: notice the force of the impf, here. Principal parts of this verb? $--\tau \hat{\eta}$ shows that the expression following it is an attributive of Χερρονήσω. H. 533 and 534. K. § 148. 9. Instead of Cherronesus opposite to Abydus, the name Thracian Cherronesus was afterwards adopted. - τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. in the following manner. Const.? H. 552. K. § 159. 3. (7.) όδε, τοιόσδε, τοσόσδε, and the adv. ωδε comm. point to something following: obros, rowoiros, rowoiros, and the adv. ouros, to something going before. — πνάσθη τε καὶ δίδωσιν: notice the change from aor. to historical pres. See H. 699. K. § 152. 4. Similar changes, are not uncommon. Cf. § 2. ἀναβαίνει ... ἀνέβη. — - nváσθη: inceptive aor. H. 708. K. § 256. 4. (g.) L. G. he came to esteem. — $d\pi \delta$, with, denoting the means: not very comm. ---- έκ . . . δρμώμενος: see Lex. δρμάω. --- Θραξί depends on έπολέμει. H. 595. b. K. § 161. 2. πολεμείν admits other constructions also: as πρός τινα, είς τινα. Why τοίς after Θραξί? H. 533 and 584. K. § 148. 9. — Why is ὑπὲρ Ἑλλήσποντον placed between τοῖς ... οἰκοῦσι? It is an attributive of οἰκοῦσι, used as a subst. those dwelling, the dwellers. H. 786. K. § 148. 6. — τοῦτο belongs to τὸ στράτευμα. - τρεφόμενον ελάνθανεν: 800 Lox. λανθώνω; also, H. 796. ff. 801. K. § 175. 3. — αὐτῷ: cf. αὐτῷ above.

§ 10. ών: cf. note on παρών, § 2. — καί, before πιεζόμενος, connects ἐτύγχανεν and ἔρχεται, another instance of change in tense: cf. note on ηγάσθη ... δίδωσιν, § 9. — των οϊκοι αντ. those at home of an opposite faction. For the const. of olkot, see H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8. —— aireî: w. two accusatives. H. 553. K. § 160. 4. ---- εis δισ. ξένους, to the number of two, etc. or about two thousand mercenaries: the whole phrase as remote object of airei. Hert. however joins it with μισθόν, pay for two thousand, etc. and for three months. The former const. is more commonly approved. - ώs w. particip., see Lex. - ἄν belongs to περιγενόμενος, as if he would thus be superior, etc. When does the particip. take αν? H. 803. K. § 153. 2. d. G. § 41. - είς τετρακισχιλίους, sc. ξένους; const. like εἰς δισ. ξένους above. — αὐτοῦ: const.? H. 575. K. § 158. 5. (a.) — πρόσθεν ... πρίν: a pleonasm, employed for emphasis. See Lex. πρόσθεν. — αν: w. aor. subjunct. denotes what? H. 760. a. K. §152. Rem. 3, until he shall have conferred with him (i. e. Cyrus).

§ 11. What peculiarity in the accent of λαβύντα and of παραγενέσθαι? H. 367. a. K. § 84. 3. (a.) and 4. (a.) — ὅτι qualifies the

superlative. Cf. § 6. — ω_s w. particip., see Lex. ω_s : giving out that he wished, etc. on the pretence that the Pisidians gave trouble to, etc. — $\kappa \omega_s$ to i to i these also; i. e. these as well as Proxenus and Aristippus. — $T_{i}\sigma\sigma\sigma\phi\acute{e}\rho\nu\epsilon_i$ depends on $\pi o\lambda \epsilon\mu\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega\nu$, on the pretence that he was about to wage war against Tissaphernes. Cf. note on $\Theta\rho\alpha \xi i$, § 9. — $\sigma\acute{\nu}\nu$, together with, in company with. — Situation of the places alluded to in this section, Beotia, Pisidia, etc. ? (The learner is of course provided with an ancient atlas, and a classical dictionary.)

CHAP. II.

The march from Sardis to Tarsus. On pretence of making an expedition against the Pisidians, Cyrus first marches to Celænæ, their ancient capital: thence he returns to Ceramon-agora, and commences his march eastward. Before arriving at the Cilician pass, he is met by Epyaxa, wife of Syennësis, the king of Cilicia. He meets with no resistance at the pass; and soon after his arrival at Tarsus, Syennësis surrenders to him.

§ 1. \$\delta\delta\eta, already, at length, i. e. after all the requisite preparations. — την μεν πρόφασιν: the antithetical clause implied by μέν is not expressed, but only implied by the context: he made the pretence, etc.; but in reality he was marching against the king. - ώς w. particip., see Lex. - έκ της χώρας: what does the gen. case denote? H. 557. K. § 156. Meaning of & H. 624. K. § 163. 4. --- ώς before a prep., see Lex. --- τὸ Ἑλλ. ἐνταῦθα στράτ., the Grecian army which was there, i. e. in the satrapy of Cyrus. Dind. omits στράτευμα and joins ένταῦθα with the next sentence; a reading which has much in its favor. — λαβόντι ὅσον ἢν αὐτῷ στράτευμα: antecedent in relat. clause. The antecedent thus incorporated is usually separated from the relative by one or more intervening words, and stands without the article, even when in its ordinary position it would require one. H. 809. K. § 182. 6. (end of the paragraph.) Taking the antecedent from the relat. clause, we should have λαβόντι τὸ στράτευμα όσον ην αὐτῷ, having taken the army which he had, or, as ooov implies, all the army that he had. Cf. ὁπόσας ... φυλακάς, 1, 1, 6. λαβόντι here and often may be rendered more simply, with: also έχων, χρώμενος, φέρων, and some other participles. — συναλλαγέντι: see Lex. συναλλάττω. Cf. καταλῦσαι πρός, 1, 1, 10. - τοὺς οἴκοι: see Lex. οἴκοι. -- δ είχε στράτευμα = τὸ στράτευμα δ είχεν: cf. note on ὅσον ... στράτευμα above. — προειστήκει is the reading of Dind. here, for the more comm. προεστήκει. For the irregularity in meaning, see H. 416, 1, K. § 131, Rem. 2. — του έν ταις πόλεσε Εενικού: from 1, 1, 6, it appears that the Ionian cities are meant: ἐν ταις πόλ., an attributive of Εενικού. H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) lit. the in the cities mercenary force, i. e. in the Eng. idiom, the mercenary force in the cities. Const. of ξενικού ? H. 581. K. § 158. 7. (a). λαβόντα: in the preceding sentence we find λαβόντι where it stands in immediate connection with Κλεάργω. Here λαβόντα, being removed from Zevia to which it refers, is connected more intimately with nkew, and is accus, because the subject of the infin. is regularly in that case. Several similar instances occur in the Anab. H. 776. K. § 172. Rem. 2. He sends orders to Xenias ... to come having taken, etc., or to come with, etc. — πλην όπόσοι, except as many as. The indefinite relative ὁπόσοι is equivalent to a demonst. pron. (which would be in the gen. governed by $\pi \lambda \hat{\eta} \nu$) and a relative, the subject of hoav.

§ 2. ἐκάλεσε: principal parts? See Lex. Wherein irreg.? H. 335 and 420. 5. K. § 93 and § 96. 3. — ὑποσχόμενος, having promised, from ὑπισχνέομαι. Stem and changes? H. 438. 5 and 6. and 329. K. § 120. — εἰ ... ἐφ' ä, if he should succeed well (in those things) for which, etc. Sc. ταῦτα, as antecedent of ä, accus. of specification. — μὴ παύσασθαι, not to cease, depends on ὑποσχόμενος, which oftener takes the fut. infin. — πρόσθεν ... πρίν, cf. note Chap. 1. § 10. — καταγάγοι: stem? H. 384. K. § 89. Rem. — παρῆσαν εἰς: a verb of rest followed by a construction denoting motion: παρῆσαν, they were present, directs the mind more to the completion of the march; and hence, we may translate, they arrived in Sardis. Exact force of εἰς Σάρ. ? H. 620. K. § 165. 2. Define the acc. case. H. 544. K. § 159.

§ 8. δή, accordingly, i. e. in accordance with the instructions of Cyrus, § 1. — όπλίτας: in apposition with τοὺς ἐκ τῶν πόλεων. — γυμνῆτας: some editors read γυμνήτας. Difference in declens.? When may the circumflex accent stand on the penult? H. 94. c. and e. K. § 10. 3. Quantity of the termination -as in the acc. plur. 1st declens.? 3d declens.? H. 181 and 154. K. §§ 25 and 31. Why then is γυμνῆτας 3d declens. and the other form 1st declens.? — ώς with numerals, see Lex. — ἦν: should it not be plur., as there are two subjects connected by καί? H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1. — τῶν ... στρατευομένων: predicate gen.; partitivo. H. 572 a. K. § 158. 8. (a.), were of those who were engaged in mili-

tary operations, etc. — Repeat the definition of the gen. and of the accus.

§ 4. αὐτῷ: define the dat. case. H. 594. K. § 161. — μείζονα agrees with παρασκευήν: lit. having thought the preparation to be greater than as if against the Pisidians; i. e. having thought the preparation to be too great to be destined merely against, etc. Cf. H. 660. c. K. § 823. 8. L. G. — ώς βασιλέα: how does ώς as prep. differ from πρός? See Lex. ώς as prep.

§ 5. παρὰ w. g. from beside, from (often denoting as here the agent); ἀπό, from (a place); ἐκ, out of, from. Meanings of παρά, with the gen. dat. and accus. See Lex. — ἀπό: list of prep. s w. the gen. alone? H. 619. K. § 162. 3. — διά: prep. s w. gen. and acc.? Meaning of διά w. gen.? w. acc.? See Lex. — ἐπί: preps. w. gen. dat. and acc.? Principal meanings of ἐπί with the different cases? See Lex. — List. of prep. s w. dat. only? w. acc. only? — σταθμούς and παρασάγγας: const.? H. 550. b. K. § 159. 3. (6.)

§ 6. ἐξελαύνει: stem and changes ? H. 435. 2. K. § 119.—— ἔμεινεν: stem and changes ? H. 422. 13. K. § 111. 5.— ἡμέρας: const. ? H. 550. a. K. § 159. 3. (6.)—— ἔχων: cf. note on λαβύντι, § 1.

§ 7. σταθμούς τρεῖς: direction of these stages? See map. Κύρω: const.? H. 598. K. § 161. 2. (d.) — βασίλεια, α palace: on what principle plur. in Greek? See Lex. — ἦν: why sing.? H. 515. K. § 147. (d.) Exception to this rule? — Σηρίων: const.? H. 584. b. K. § 158. 5. (a.) — ἀπὸ ἴππου, on horse-back: lit. from a horse, because the hunter's attention is directed away from the horse towards the game. Cf. below ai πηγαὶ ... ἐκ, lit. the sources are out of: Eng. idiom, the sources are in. — μέσου: force here? and when it follows the article? See Lex. — αὐτοῦ: position of the genitive of personal pronouns limiting a subst. w. the article? of the reflexive genitives? H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8. — Κελαινῶν: in apposition with πόλεως. H. 500. a. K. § 154. 2. Cf. ὁ Μαίανδρος ποταμός.

§ 8. $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$... $\beta a\sigma i\lambda\epsilon\iota a$, and there is also a palace of the great king, i. e. in addition to the palace of Cyrus. $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$, $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\dot{\iota}$, and $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$, when used? H. 108. 111. c. 406. 1. Rem. b. K. § 14. (a.) § 15. 3. § 16. 1 and 4. — $\dot{\iota}\tau\sigma\dot{\iota}$: meaning w. gen. dat. and acc.? in compos.? See Lex. — $\dot{\iota}\rho\dot{\epsilon}$ dè kai o $\dot{\iota}\tau\sigma$ s, and this also flows, i. e. this as well as the Mæander. — $\tau\sigma\delta\hat{\omega}\nu$: const.? H. 572. h. K. § 158. 3. the width is (a width) of twenty-five feet. — $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\delta\dot{\epsilon}\rho a\iota$, to have flayed.

- H. 717. b. K. § 152. 12. (c.) G. § 23. 2. νικήσας, sc. αὐτόν, i. c. Marsyas. oi: dat. sing. enclit.: oi, the article, is proclitic: oi, the relat. pron. is oxytone. Cf. 1, 1, 8, note. περὶ σοφίας, respecting skill, i. e. in music. Meaning of περί, w. gen. dat. and acc.? See Lex. κρεμάσαι: connected to ἐκδεῖραι by καί: from κρεμάννυμι. αὶ πηγαί, sc. αὶ τοῦ Μαρσύου ποταμοῦ εἰσιν.
- § 9. τη μάχη, in the battle, i. e. in the well known battle at Salamis, 480 B. c. Why the article here? H. 527. a. K. § 148. 1. Const. of μάχη? H. 608. K. § 161. 3. οἰκοδομῆσαι: cf. note on ἐκδεῖραι, § 8. How distinguished by the accent from the 3d pers. sing. 1st aor. optat. act., and from the 2d pers. sing. 1st aor. imperat. mid.? H. 367. Rem. e. K. § 84. Rem. 4. Θρᾶκας and Κρῆτας, in apposition with the words preceding them, may be rendered adjectively. H. 500. a. K. § 154. 2. The Oretan archers were celebrated; and hence were often employed as mercenaries. Why are these words properispomena? Cf. note on γυμνῆτας, § 3. σύμπαντες: ordinary position? H. 537. K. § 148. 10. (c.) ff. ἀμφί: state the principal uses. See Lex. τούς: force of the article with numerals? H. 528. K. § 148. 10. (f.) about the full number two thousand.
- § 10. ἐντεῦθεν... εἰς Πέλτας: direction of the march? See map. Cyrus wished to conceal his actual intentions as long as possible; and hence did not march directly towards Babylon. ἔθηκα: mention the aorists in -κα. H. 381. K. § 131. 2 and § 126. 6. ἢσαν: subject? H. 535. K. § 148. Rem. 2. If τὰ ἄθλα (neut. plur.) is the subject, why is the verb not singular? The verb may agree with the predicate-noun, when it is viewed as more important. H. 513. K. § 241. 6. L. G. πρός: repeat the list of prepositions used with three cases. Principal meanings of πρός with these different cases? See Lex.
 - § 11. Direction of the march? See map. πόλιν: in apposition with Καῦστρου πεδίον, which like Κεραμῶν ἀγορά has the force of one compound word. πλέον: the adj. πλέων, agreeing with μισθός, would seem to be necessary here, but the advs. πλέον, μεῖον and ἔλαττον are often joined thus by an apparently irregular construction to a subst.: render, more than three months' pay: μηνῶν limits μισθός understood. ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας, to his doors, i. c. to the doors of Cyrus. ἀπήτουν: difference in meaning between αἰτέω and ἀπαιτέω. See Lex. Cf. ἀποδίδωμι and ἀποθύω. Meanings of ἀπό alone, and in compos. See Lex. δῆλος ...

ανιώμενος, lit. he was plain being troubled, i. e. in an Eng. idiom, he was plainly troubled, or, it was plain that he was troubled. The personal for the impers. const. is comm. with δήλος, φανερός, δίκαιος and some other words. H. 488. Rem. c. K. § 175. Rem. 5.

— πρός: see Lex. — ξχοντα, instead of agreeing directly with Κύρου, as we might expect, agrees with the implied subj. of ἀποδιδύναι. Cf. note on λαβόντα, § 1 above.

- § 12. δ' οὖν: οὖν cum particulis, ut δέ, ἀλλά, aliis, juncta habet vim confirmativam. Küh. Render, certain it is however (δέ) that he then gave, etc. φύλακας: differs how in meaning from φυλακάς, 1, 1, 6. See Lex. Quantity of -as in each word. Cf. note on γυμνῆτας, § 3 above. συγγενέσθαι: spoken here of improper intercourse.
- § 13. Direction of the march? See map. κρήνη ... καλουμένη, the so-called fountain of Midas. Why ή before Μίδου? Η. 538. Κ. § 148. 9. (a.) In later writers, οὖτω was expressed with καλούμενος for this idea. τὸν Σάτυρον, the Satyr, i. e. Silenus; the article denoting a person well known. Σηρεῦσαι: see note on ἐκδεῖραι, § 8 above. οὖνω ... αὐτήν, lit. by mingling it (the fountain) with wine, or Eng. idiom, by mingling wine with it.
- § 15. νόμος: see Lex. ταχθηναι and στηναι have for subj. τοὺς Ελληνας, and depend on ἐκέλευσε. ἔκαστον: sc. στρατηγόν, subj. of συντάξαι, depends on ἐκέλευσε. ἐπί: meaning w. gen. dat. and acc.? See Lex. εἶχε: cf. note on ἢν, § 3 above. οἱ ἐκείνου: see Lex. ὁ. In distinction from οὖτος, ἐκείνος denotes an object more remote; but not unfrequently, when not contrasted with οὖτος, it refers as here to an object just mentioned. H. 679. b. K. § 303. Rem. 1. L. G.
- § 16. ἐλαύνω: principal parts? See Lex. Stem and changes? See H. 435. 2. K. § 119. τοὺς Ἔλληνας: Sc. ἐθεώρει. ἐκκεκαλυμένας: uncovered. The shield had commonly a covering (σάγμα).
- § 17. $\pi a \rho \dot{\eta} \lambda a \sigma \epsilon$: translate as plupf. H. 706. K. § 152. Rem. 6. $\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \sigma a s$: differs how in meaning from $\sigma \tau \dot{a} s$? Intrans. tenses in the act.? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. $\phi \dot{\alpha} \lambda a \gamma a$: object of $\dot{\epsilon} \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \nu \sigma \dot{\epsilon}$, and subj. of $\pi \rho o \beta a \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \delta a \iota$ and $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \chi \omega \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma a \iota$. $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\sigma} \dot{\alpha} \lambda \pi \iota \gamma \zeta \epsilon$: stem and changes? Others like it? H. 328. b. Note. K. § 105. 4.

— ἐκ τούτου, upon this, hereupon. — προϊόντων: gen. abs. sc. τῶν Ἑλλήνων, while the Greeks were advancing.

§ 18. τῶν βαρβάρων limits ἄλλοις; also ἡ Κίλισσα and οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς. — φόβος, sc. ἦν. The omission of the imperf. is rare. — καὶ ... καὶ ... τε ... καἱ, both to others of the barbarians and (particularly) both the Cilician woman fled ... and those of the market-place, etc. — ἔφ. ἐκ τῆς ἀρμ., fled from her chariot, because (says Hert.) she forgot in her haste and confusion that she could flee faster in her chariot than on foot. Krüg. understands it thus: fled on her chariot; comparing ἐκ here with ἀπό, § 7, above. Dind. has ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρμ., on her chariot, which is prob. the true reading. — οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς: another instance of brachylogy for οἱ ἐν τῆ ἀγορᾶ ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς. Cf. τῶν παρὰ βασιλέως, 1, 1, 5. — ῆσθη: fr. ἦδομαι. — τὸν ... φόβον: the intervening clause is an attributive. H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.); lit. the out of the Greeks into the barbarians.

§ 19. ἔμεινε: stem and changes ? H. 422. 13. K. § 111. 5. Formation of the 1st aor. of liquid verbs? H. 382. K. § 111. 3 and 4. — γώραν: object of διαρπάσαι: οὐσαν refers to γώραν.

§ 20. $\delta\delta\delta\nu$: const. § H. 552. K. § 159. 3. (6.) —— $a\dot{\nu}\tau\delta\nu$: Menon himself. —— $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{a}$ w. gen. implies participation with; $\sigma\dot{\nu}\nu$ w. dat., in company with. —— $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\ddot{\phi}$, in which time; $\ddot{\phi}$ refers collectively to $\dot{\eta}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\rho as$ $\tau\rho\epsilon\dot{\epsilon}s$. —— $a\dot{\tau}\tau a\sigma\dot{a}\mu\epsilon\nu os$: 80. $a\dot{\nu}\tau o\dot{\nu}s$, having accused (them) of plotting against, etc.

§ 21. ἡ εἰσβολή: the so-called Κιλίκιαι πύλαι; a narrow way artificially cut out of the rock, in a ravine through which runs the river Sarus. — ἀμήχανος ... στρατεύματι, impracticable for an army to enter: ἀμήχανος, predicate adj. belonging to εἰσβολή. Why but two endings? H. 209. K. § 78. 1. (c.) L. G. — Const. of εἰσελθεῖν? H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.) — δι' δ ἔμεινεν, wherefore he (i. e. Cyrus) remained, etc. — λελοιπὼς εἴη: nearly equivalent to λελοίποι, had left. Why optat. rather than indic.? H. 734 and 736. K. § 188. 3. — ἐπεὶ ἤσθετο, ὅτι, when he was informed, that, etc. — καὶ ὅτι, and because: connect w. the clause λελοιπὼς ... ἄκρα. — τριήρεις ... Ταμὼν ἔχοντα, he heard that Tamos had galleys, etc. Const. of ἔχοντα? H. 796. 799. K. § 175. — τὰς κτέ.: an attributive of τριήρεις, the galleys belonging to, etc. H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) § 22. οὐδενὸς κωλύοντος: gen. abs.: peculiarity in the accent of οὐδενὸς? H. 120. 160. 255. K. § 33. 111. § 68. Rem. 1. — οῦ:

adv. See Lex. — $\epsilon \phi \dot{\nu} \lambda \alpha \tau \tau \sigma v$: Krüg. and Hert. consider this as plupf. in meaning. So also $\dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma v$, 1, 1, 6; $\dot{\epsilon} \tau \dot{\nu} \gamma \chi \alpha \nu \epsilon v$, 1, 1, 8. Küh. and Voll. consider them all as strictly imperf. — $\sigma \dot{\nu} \mu \pi \lambda \epsilon \omega v$ agrees w. $\pi \epsilon \delta \dot{\iota} \sigma v$; Att. 2d declens. Peculiarity in accent? H. 149. K. § 30. Rem. 2. — $\pi \sigma \lambda \dot{\nu}$: predicated not only of $\sigma \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \mu \rho \nu$ but also of the nouns following. H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1. — $\phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \iota$: subj.? sc. $\tau \dot{\sigma} \pi \epsilon \delta \dot{\iota} \sigma v$. — $\alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{\sigma}$: i. e. $\tau \dot{\sigma} \pi \epsilon \delta \dot{\iota} \sigma v$.

§ 23. $\hbar\sigma a\nu$ w. neut. pl. subj., denoting things, occurs several times in the Anab., contrary to the general rule. See H. 515 and Exc. K. § 147. (d.) Rem. 2. — $\mu\epsilon\sigma\eta s$: meaning in the predicate position? meaning when preceded by the article? H. 536. K. § 148. Rem. 9. — $\delta\nu\rho\mu a$, by name: const.? H. 549. b. K. § 159. 3. (7): $\epsilon\delta\rho\rho s$, in width: same const. — $\pi\lambda\epsilon\delta\rho\omega\nu$ limits $\pi\sigma\tau\mu\rho\delta s$.

§ 24. $\mu\epsilon\tau\dot{a}$ is used with what cases? meaning w. the different cases? and in compos.? See Lex. — $\hat{\epsilon}\xi\hat{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\pi\sigma\nu\dots\hat{\epsilon}ls$: an abbreviated expression, abandoned (and fled) into: $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ $\tau\dot{a}$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\eta$ also implies a verb of motion. H. 618. a. K. § 165. 1 and 2. — $\hat{\epsilon}\iota$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\iota$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\iota$

§ 25. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \epsilon is \tau \hat{o} \pi \epsilon \delta i o \nu$: an attributive of $\delta \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$; the const. implies extension; the mountains (extending) into the plain. — oi $\mu \epsilon \nu$... oi $\delta \epsilon$: see Lex. δ . — $\delta \rho \pi \hat{a} \langle \sigma \nu \tau a \rangle$ agrees w. the subj. of katakon $\hat{\nu} \nu \hat{\nu} \nu \hat{\nu}$ understood. — oi $\delta \epsilon$, sc. $\epsilon \phi a \sigma a \nu \hat{\nu} \tau \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu}$, others (affirmed that they) having been left behind, etc. — δ of ν introduces a fact opposed to a mere report or supposition: and it is certain that these were, etc. Cf. note § 12, above.

§ 26. $\pi \rho \delta s$ éautór, (to come) to himself, i. e. Cyrus. — $\circ \tilde{v} \epsilon \epsilon ...$ è $\lambda \delta \epsilon i v$, that he had neither at any time before entered into the power (lit. into the hands) of any one superior to himself, etc. — $K \acute{v} \rho \phi$, so. $\epsilon l s$ $\chi \epsilon \hat{i} \rho a s$. $E \acute{v} \lambda a \beta \epsilon$, so. $E \acute{v} \lambda a \beta \epsilon$, so.

§ 27. Κῦρος δέ, sc. ἔδωκε. — τὴν χώραν ... ἀρπάζεσθαι depends on ἔδωκε; so also ἀπολαμβάνειν with its object τὰ ... ἀνδράποδα: lit. and that his country should no longer be plundered: and (he gave him permission) to take back, etc. — ἥν που ἐντυγχάνωσιν, if they (i. e. Syennesis and the Cilicians) should anywhere meet with (them, i. e. the slaves).

CHAP. III.

- The Greeks refuse to proceed farther, suspecting the real object of the expedition; but on being assured that Cyrus was leading them against Abrocomas, who was somewhere on the Euphrates, and with the promise of higher pay, they consent to resume the march. Clearchus is the principal agent in bringing about this result.
- § 1. οὐκ ἔφασαν ἰέναι, denied that they would go; or, more simply, refused to go. ἰέναι is often fut. H. 405. 1. Rem. a. K. § 137. Rem. 3. τοῦ πρόσω: partitive gen. (a step) of the way forward. H. 574. e. K. § 158. Rem. 2. οῦ φημι: see Lex. φημί. ἐπὶ τούτῳ, for this purpose, i. e. to go against the king. ἐβιάζετο. H. 702. K. § 152. Rem. 4.
- § 2. μικρόν: see Lex. μικρός. ἐξέφυγε: ἐκφεύγω, stem and changes? H. 326. 425. 16. K. § 100. 1. (b.) τὸ μὴ καταπετρωδῆναι: obj. of ἐξέφυγε, he narrowly escaped that he should not be stoned to death; or, more simply, he narrowly escaped being stoned to death. For this use of μή w. the infin. in connection with verbs of negative meaning, such as hindering, etc., see H. 838. K. § 177.

 7. The negative in this case is not comm. rendered. ὅτι οὐ δυνήσεται, that he would (lit. will) not be able. H. 735. a. K. § 188.

 4. ἐδάκρυε ... ἐστώς: lit., standing he wept; in an Eng. idiom, he stood and wept. For irregularity in form and meaning, see H. 305. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. § 134. 3. τοιάδε, somewhat as follows: τάδε, as follows, would denote more accuracy in the report of what was said. The same distinction prevails between τοιαῦτα and ταῦτα, referring to what precedes.
- § 3. ἄνδρες: see Lex. ἀνήρ. μή shows that θαυμάζετε is imperat., be not, etc. πράγμασιν: const.? H. 611. a. K. § 161. 2. (c.) φεύγοντα, while a fugitive: cf. note 1, 1, 7. οὐκ... ἐμοί, I did not lay (them) up for my own private advantage: κατεθέμην; state the principal uses of the mid. voice. H. 687. ff. K. § 150. 3. ἀλλά before οὐδέ is rare in the Greek of this period; but occurs oftener in later writers. Matthiæ renders nein auch nicht, no, nor did I, etc. καθηδυπάθησα ... ἐδαπάνων: the aor. and impf. differ how? H. 701. 705. K. § 152. 8, 9, 10.
- § 4. ἐτιμωρούμην, sc. αὐτούς. Force of the mid. voice here? II. 691. K. § 150. 3. (b.) See Lex. τιμωρέω. Observe that the reflexive relation expressed by the Greek mid. is often not represented in Eng. $\mu\epsilon\theta$ ὑμῶν: cf. note 1, 2, 20. ἐξελαύνων βουν

λομένους, by driving them ... when they wished. H. 788. ff. K. § 176.

1. — "Ελληνας and γῆν: objects of ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. H. 553. K. § 160. 4.

εῖ τι δέοιτο, if he should need anything: δέομαι comm. takes the gen. H. 575. K. § 158. 5. (a.) It takes for the most part only neut. pronouns, seldom neut. adjectives, in the accus. — ἀνδ' δν = ἀντὶ τούτων ᾶ, in return for those things which I had experienced as favors (εὖ ἔπαδον), or, more freely, in return for the favors which I had received.

§ 5. ἀνάγκη, sc. ἐστί. — προδόντα agrees with the implied subj. of χρησθαι. The dat. προδόντι, agreeing with μοι, would also be grammatical. Cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. — δ' οὖν, but certainly: cf. note 1, 2, 12 and 25. — ὅ, τι . . . πείσομαι, I will suffer whatever may be necessary: πείσομαι fr. πάσχω takes the accus, fr. πείθομαι the dat. — οὅποτε . . . οὐδείς: a negative followed by a compound neg. of the same kind to strengthen the negation; no one ever. H. 843. K. § 177. 6. — "Ελληνας: indefinite; implying any Greeks; τοὺς "Ελληνας, definite, denoting the Greeks just referred to, i. e. those whom he may have led among the barbarians. — εἰλόμην: force of the mid. voice?

§ 6. πείθεσθαι: force of the mid. here? — ἔπεσθαί τινι, to follow any one: ἔπ. σύν τινι, to follow in company with any one: ἔπ. ἄμα τινι, to follow at the same time with any one: ἔπ. μετά τινος, to follow participating with any one. — ἀν ... εἶναι τίμιος, that I should be honorable. Const. of τίμιος? Η. 774. 775. Κ. § 172. 8. — ὑμῶν: const.? Η. 584. f. Κ. § 157. — ἰκανός: const.? cf. τίμιος. — ὡς ἐμοῦ, κτέ.: gen. abs., as if I were about to go, or, more freely, be assured that I will go, etc.: ἰόντος; cf. note on ἰέναι, § 1, above. — ὑμεῖς, 8c. ἵητε.

§ 7. οἴ τε αὐτοῦ ἐκείνου, both those of him himself: αὐτοῦ intens. here, Lat. ipse; ἐκείνου: cf. note 1, 2, 15. — οἰ ἄλλοι, the others, i. e. those of the other generals. — ὅτι, with its clause, is explanatory of ταῦτα, these things, that he refused, etc. — φαίη: orat. obliq. H. 734. ff. K. § 188. — πορεύομαι: what is a deponent pass.? a dep. mid.? H. 413. K. § 118. Rem. Do depon. verbs show the reflexive meaning of the mid. voice? H. 692. K. § 150. Rem. 5. — ἐπήνεσαν, sc. αὐτόν: peculiarities in conjugation of ἐπαινέω. See Lex.; also H. 420. 4. K. § 98. (b.) — παρά is used in this section w. gen. dat. and acc. Difference in meaning?

§ 8. τούτοις: const. § H. 611. K. § 161. 3. — μετεπέμπετο: mark the force of the imperf., continued sending for, or repeatedly

sent for. — πέμπων, κτέ., sending a messenger told him, etc. — μεταπέμπεσθαι, to continue, etc. Cf. μεταπέμπεσο, above.

§ 9. δ': how does τέ become δ'? --- τους προσελδόντας αὐτώ, those who had come to him, i. e. from Xenias and Pasion. αὐτῶ: const. ? H. 605. K. § 284. Rem. 2. L. G. -- τον βουλόμενον, the one who desired, i. e. any one who desired (to be present in the assembly), limited by τῶν ἄλλων as gen. of the whole. --- τὰ μὲν δὴ Κύρου, κτέ., the relations of Cyrus are manifestly just the same (lit. so) towards us, as ours towards him. δήλον ὅτι (also written δηλονότι) is often placed thus in the midst of a sentence and used as adv. ---- ἐκείνου στρατ., soldiers of his. Of. note on ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, 1, 1, 8. § 10. Kai ... airoù, even though he continues to send for (me). - τὸ μὲν μέγιστον, chiefly. The correlative clause is ἔπειτα instead of επειτα δε. Cf. πρώτον μεν ... είτα, § 2. - ενευσμένος: force of the mid. here? H. 690. K. § 150. Rem. 3. —— δεδιώς κτέ., like alσχυνόμενος, is closely connected with οὐκ ἐθέλα, κτέ., the participles here denoting cause: I am not willing to go (to him) ... because I fear that having taken me he may inflict punishment (on me) for those things in which he supposes, etc. $\&\nu = \tau \circ \acute{\nu} \tau \omega \nu d$. The relative is attracted (from the acc.) to the case of the omitted antecedent. H. 808. K. § 182. 6. &v is gen. of cause. H. 577. K. § 158. 6. II.

§ 11. ήμῶν αὐτῶν. H. 235. K. § 57: const. ਜ. 576. K. § 158. 6. 1. (b.) — βουλεύεσθαι: force of the mid. here? H. 690. a. K. § 150. 3. (b.) — δ, τι (οτ δ τι), fr. δστις, is interrog. for an indirect, as τίς, τί is interrog. for a direct question. — ἐκ τούτων: see Lex. ἐκ. — αὐτοῦ, adv.: see Lex. — σκεπτέον εἶναι, sc. ἡμῖν, that we must consider, etc. H. 804. ff. K. § 168. 1 and 2. — ὅπως ... ἄπιμεν, how we shall go away, etc., connect in idea w. σκεπτέον ... εἶναι. Tense of ἄπιμεν ε see note on λέναι, § 1. — στρατηγοῦ and λδιώτου limit ὄφελος, there is no profit either in general, etc.

§ 12. ἀνήρ, i. e. Cyrus; sc. ἐστίν. — πολλοῦ: const. ἐ H. 584. e. K. § 158. 7. (γ.) — ῷ ἀν... ǯ, to whomsoever he may be, etc. See · Lex. ἄν. — αὐτοῦ: connect w. πόρρω: H. 589. K. § 158. Rem. 1. (d.)

§ 13. ἐκ: see Lex. — ἐγίγνωσκον: see Lex. — ἐκείνου, i. e. Clearchus. — μένειν and ἀπιέναι depend on ἀπορία. H. 767. K. § 306. 1. (d.) L. G.

§ 14. εἶς δὲ δή: correlative with oi μέν and oi δέ above, some ... others ... but one particularly. — ελέσθαι, fr. αἰρέω, depends

on είπε, proposed. — - βούλεται: for liveliness of narration instead οf βούλοιτο. Η. 734. b. Κ. § 188. 4. — ή δ' άγορὰ ... στρατεύματι. This clause is not a part of the speech, but is thrown in as explanatory, to show how absurd the preceding proposal was. συσκευάζεσθαι, like ελέσθαι and αγοράζεσθαι, depends on είπε: 80 also the following infinitives in this section. Point out the force of the mid. in all these verbs. — ελθόντας, sc. αὐτούς subj. of αἰτείν. --- Κῦρον, πλοία: const. ? H. 553. K. § 160. 4. --- ἐὰν ... διδώ, instead of εί ... διδοίη; ἀπάξει instead of ἀπάγοι or ἀπαγάγοι. Cf. note on βούλεται, above. — ταχίστην: see Lex. ταχύς. προκαταληψομένους, persons to pre-occupy, etc.: obj. of πέμψαι. Φθάσωσι ... καταλαβόντες, may have anticipated (us) in having occupied (them). For Φθάνω w. particip. see H. 801. K. § 175. 3. - ων limits πολλούς as partitive gen., and χρήματα as gen. of possession. It relates to of Κίλικες. — έχομεν ανηρπακότες denotes the continued possession: from whom having taken many captives. etc., we still possess them. - Togovrov, thus much, i. e. only thus much, directing attention to the brevity of his speech.

§ 15. ως ... ἐμέ: acc. abs. H. 793. K. § 176. Rem. 2.—
στρατηγίαν: see Lex.; cognate-acc. w. στρατηγήσοντα. H. 547.
K. § 159. 2.— μηδεὶς ... λεγέτω, let no one of you speak as if I were about, etc. — δι' ä, on account of which, or simply, why.—
ποιητέον: see Lex.— ως δέ, sc. ἔκαστος λεγέτω (suggested by μη-δεὶς λεγέτω), but let each of you say that, or entertain the opinion that, etc.— τῷ ἀνδρὶ ... πείσομαι, I shall yield to, etc. Cf. note on πείσομαι, § 5.— ον ἄν ἔλησθε, whom you shall have chosen; ἄν w. aor. subjunc. H. 747. a. K. § 152. Rem. 3.— ἡ δυνατὸν μάλιστα: see Lex. ἡ.— ὅτι ... ἐπίσταμαι. It was admitted by all that he knew how to govern (ἄρχειν); hence the force of καί, that I know how to be governed also.— μάλιστα ἀνθρώπων: added for emphasis; lit. as any other one also especially of men, i. e. as well as any other one among men.

§ 16. τοῦ κελεύοντος, of the person urging, etc., limits εὐήθειαν.

— ὅσπερ... ποιουμένου: pres. in vivid narration for fut. H. 699. a.

K. § 255. Rem. 3. L. G., just as if Cyrus would make the march back again, i. e. just as if Cyrus would return, not prosecuting the expedition any farther, and so have no need of his ships. Kühner and some others read μή before ποιουμένου, and translate quasi retro Cyrus navigaturus non esset. — ἡγεμόνα αἰτεῖν παρὰ τοῦτου: what other const. occurs w. αἰτεῖν ? Cf. § 14. — το before λυμαινόμεθα:

const.? H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) (δ.) end. — λυμαινόμεδα: see H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. — φ before δν Κύρος διδφ: object of διδφ, attracted fr. acc. to the case of its antecedent ήγεμόνι. H. 808. K. § 182. 6. — τί... προκαταλαμβάνειν is comm. understood thus: what hinders Cyrus from giving orders to pre-occupy the heights also against us? ήμῦν: const.? H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) (δ) end. καί before τὰ ἄκρα implies: as he could harm us in other respects, so also, by pre-occupying the heights.

§ 17. ἐγώ is not expressed unless there is some emphasis on it.

— γάρ refers to what is implied above:—I have no confidence in the plans proposed; for I for my part should be reluctant, etc. — μή, lest, after ὀκνοίην as after a verb of fearing. — τριήρεσι: const. ? H. 604. end. K. § 161. 1. (β.) — ὧ: object of δοίη; cf. note on ὧ before ἄν, § 16. — ὅδεν = ἐκεῖσε ὅδεν, to a place from which, the antecedent of a relative adv. like that of a relat. pron. being often omitted. — οἶόν τε: see Lex. οἶος. — ἄκοντος Κύρου: gen. abs.; ἐκών and ἄκων, which resemble participles, do not comm. take ὅντος or ὅντων in the gen. abs. — λαθεῖν: see Lex. λανθάνω. See also H. 801. K. § 175. 3.

§ 18. οἴτινες: so. εἰσίν. — τί ... χρῆσθαι: see Lex. χράομαι. Const. of τί የ Η. 552. K. § 159. 3. (7.); τί is less comm. than δ, τι in an indirect question. Η. 682. K. § 187. 3. (9.) — ἢ: fr. εἰμί. — οἵαπερ = τοιαύτη οἵανπερ. The antecedent is omitted and the relat. attracted to its case. οἵανπερ would have the same const. as τί above. Render, similar to that in which he formerly also employed the mercenaries. For the allusion, cf. 1, 1, 2. — ἡμᾶς: subj. of ἔπεσθαι. The clause depends on δοκεῖ above. — τούτφ, i. e. Κύρω: depends on σύν in compos.

§ 10. της πρόσθεν: sc. πράξεως. — ἀξιοῦν, and below ἀπαγγεῖλαι and βουλεύεσθαι w. its subj. acc. depend on δοκεῖ, § 18. — η ... η, that he having either persuaded should lead us, or, etc., depends on ἀξιοῦν. — πρὸς φιλίαν, and below πρὸς ταῦτα: see Lex. πρός. — φίλοι: adj. agreeing w. the subj. of ἐποίμεθα, in following, we should follow (being) friendly to him, etc. Force of the mid. in φαίνηται and βουλεύεσθαι ? Η. 688. ff. K. § 150. 8.

§ 20. ἔδοξε ταῦτα: notice the asyndeton (omission of the connective). H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. Similar instances, when the verb stands first and the demonstrative follows, are numerous.—
τὰ δόξαντα τῆ στρατιῆ, the things which seemed good for the army, i. e. what had been resolved on for the army.— τὴν δίκην: obj. of

έπιβείναι. For the force of the article, see H. 527. c. K. § 148. 1. See also Lex. δίκη.

§ 21. $\vec{a}\gamma\epsilon_i$: in lively narration for $\vec{a}\gamma\epsilon_i$. H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. — ϵ_i : relat. attracted to the case of the omitted antecedent. Cf. note on $\vec{\phi}$ before $\vec{a}\nu$, § 16; also $\epsilon_i\vec{a}\pi\epsilon\rho$, § 18. — $\tau\epsilon_i$... $\tau\hat{\varphi}$: H. 527. e. K. § 148. Rem. 6.—Define the act. mid. and pass. voices. H. 684. ff. K. § 149.

CHAP. IV.

- The march from Tarsus to the Euphrates. Manner of passing the Pylæ Syriæ;—desertion of Xenias and Pasion;—conduct of Cyrus towards them;—arrival at Thapsacus on the Euphrates;—Cyrus discloses his real object;—dissatisfaction of the army;—at length, influenced by fresh promises and by the example of Menon, the whole army crosses the Euphrates.
- § 1. 'Ισσούς: afterwards celebrated for the great battle between Alexander and Darius III. in the year 333 B. c. —— οἰκουμένην: see Lex. οἰκέω. Define the pass. voice. State some points in which it differs from the Latin pass. H. 693. ff. K. § 150. 4. ff.
- § 2. ai ... νη̂ες: mentioned above, 1, 2, 21. ἐπ' αὐταῖς, over them, denoting command. In § 3, ἐπὶ τῶν νεῶν, on the ships, denotes situation only. ἡγεῖτο αὐτῶν, led them, i. e. the entire fleet; while Pythagoras was admiral of the Peloponnesian ships only. ἐξ 'Εφέσον: connect w. ἡγεῖτο. πρὸς αὐτόν, against him, i. e. Tissaphernes. Define the imperf. tense, and point out its force in each of the verbs in this section. H. 701. K. § 152. 9. ἐπολιόρκει and ἐπολέμει are considered by Krüger and Hertlein as used here for the pluperf.; but Küh., Voll. and others, deny that the imperf. can ever be thus used.
- § 8. μετάπεμπτος: force of the verbal adj. in -τος, as distinguished fr. the verbal in -τόος? H. 398. K. § 234. 1. (i.) L. G. Of. aίρετοί, 1, 3, 21. ἀποστάντες: intrans. in what tenses of the act.? H. 416. 1. K. § 181. Rem. 2.
- § 4. ἐντεῦθεν, thence, i. e. from Issi, or, as comm. written, Issus. Direction of the march? See map. ἐπὶ πύλας, to the pass: the article is omitted, as often w. names of places. H. 530. a. K. § 148. Rem. (c.) ἡσαν... τείχη, and these were two walls. Thus Xen. describes somewhat indefinitely the pass itself; because fortified by a wall at each extremity. Notice ἡσαν w. neut. plur. Cf. note 1, 2, 23. Notice ταῦτα, neut., referring to πύλας. H. 503 and 513. b.

K. § 147. Rem. 1. — τὸ ἔσωθεν and τὸ ἔξω: so. τεῖχος. For the use of ἔσωθεν and ἔξω, see H. 534. K. § 148. 8. What does τό, after ἔσωθεν and ἔξω, belong to? H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — μέσον: subst., see Lex. — τούτων: i. e. τῶν τειχῶν limits μέσον. — εὖρος: acc. of specification. H. 549. b. K. § 159. 3. (7.) — πλέθρον limits ποταμός. — ἦσαν agrees w. the predicate στάδιοι. H. 513. K. § 241. 6. L. G. — στάδιοι: gend. in sing. and plur., see Lex. — οὐκ ἢν: impers. it was not possible. — ἐφειστήκεσαν: the reading of Dind., Krüg., Hert., Matt. and Voll. Küh. reads ἐφεστήκεσαν, fr. ἐφίστημι. — This section may be better understood by the following diagram.



- § 5. ἀποβιβάζω and ἀποβαίνω: diff. in meaning? See Lex.—
 εἴσω, within, i. e. between the two walls: ἔξω, without, i. e. on the
 Syrian side; see plan, above: πυλῶν: connect with εἴσω as well
 as ἔξω: const.? H. 589. K. § 157.—καὶ βιασάμενοι, and that
 they (Cyrus and his army) having overpowered the enemy. For a
 similar change of subj. in two succeeding clauses, from the commander alone to the commander and men, see § 19.—φυλάττοιεν: sc. οἱ πολέμιοι.—ὅπερ, which very thing, i. e. the keeping
 guard at the Syrian pass.— ἔχοντα, because he had. H. 789. c.
 K. § 176. 1. (b.)—Κῦρον... ὅντα, that Cyrus was, etc. Supplementary particip., H. 796. ff. K. § 175. Point out the distinction between the imp£ and aor. as used in this section.
- § 6. $\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$: subj.? H. 535. K. § 148. Rem. 2. Notice the use of $\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$ here, instead of $\hat{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\hat{\iota}$, assimilated to the form of the accompanying narration: so often. Cf. $\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$, § 1; $\hat{\eta}\sigma\sigma\nu$ and $\hat{\eta}_{\nu}$, § 4; $\hat{\epsilon}\nu\phi\mu(\zeta\nu, \S 9; \hat{\epsilon}\chi\omega\rho\epsilon\iota, 1, 5, 6.$ $\omega\rho\mu\nu\nu\nu$: fr. $\delta\rho\mu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$. What is the impf. of $\delta\rho\mu\dot{\epsilon}\omega$?
- § 7. φιλοτιμηθέντες: the allusion is explained 1, 3, 7. Is the nor. particip. always to be rendered as denoting past time? H. 717. a. K. § 257. 1. (d.). L. G. τοὺς στρατιώτας: obj. of ἔχειν, because Cyrus allowed Clearchus to retain, etc. αὐτῶν: notice its position. If the connection had required αὐτῶν, where would it stand?

- H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8. Observe the important force of τούs after αὐτῶν: their soldiers, those who had gone away, etc. Without τούs it would mean, their soldiers (implying all of them) after having gone away, etc.; τούs makes the clause following it an attributive of στρατιώταs. H. 492. d. K. § 148. 9. (a.) Force of ώs before a particip.? See Lex. ώs. εἴα: impf. 3d sing. fr. ἐάω. For the augment, see H. 312. K. § 87. 3. ὅτι introduces here the oratio recta. H. 734. K. § 188. ὡs ... ὅντας, on the ground that they were, etc. See Lex. ὡs.
- § 8. ἀπολελοίπασιν: wherein does the Greek differ fr. the Latin perf.? The Greek pf. is always definite. H. 696. K. § 152. 5.— ἐπιστάσθωσαν: imperat. fr. ἐπίσταμαι. οἶχονται: mention some verbs which in the pres. tense have a pf. meaning. H. 698. K. § 152. Rem. 1. οὐδ'... οὐδείς, nor shall any one say. When do two negatives strengthen the negation? H. 843. K. § 177. 6. χρῶμαι, make use of (him, the person denoted by τὶς). αὐτούς, though plur., refers to τὶς as collective in its force. ἰόντων, let them (i. e. Xenias and Pasion) go. κακίους: nom. pl. H. 174. K. § 35. Rem. 4. καίτοι ... γε ... ἀλλ', although I have indeed ... yet, etc.: γέ adds emphasis to the preceding word. H. 850. 1. K. § 317. 2. L. G. φρουρούμενα refers to both nouns, τέκνα and γυναῖκας, considered as things. H. 511. Rem. 1. K. § 242. 1. (γ.) L. G.
- § 9. ηδιον and προθυμότερον: how are the compar. and superl. of adverbs comm. formed? H. 228. K. § 54. πλέθρου limits ποταμόν. Cf. πλέθρων, 1, 2, 23; being (of) a plethron in width. πλήρη agrees with ποταμόν. Declens. of πραέων? H. 219. Rem. a. K. § 48. ἐνόμιζον and εἴων: cf. note on ην, § 6; also εἴα, § 7. οὐδὲ τὰς περιστεράς: 80. ἀδικεῖν εἴων. εἰς ζώνην δεδομέναι, having been given for girdle-money, or given to supply her with girdles. The tribute from different provinces of the Persian empire was often thus devoted to supply the various wants of the Persian queens. In what tenses are the pass. and mid. voices alike in form; and in what different?
- § 10. ἐντεῦθεν: direction of the march? See map. οὖ... πλέθρου: Krüg. explains the const. thus: οὖ τὸ εὖρός ἐστι εὖρος πλέθρου, whose width is (that of) a plethron. τοῦ... ἄρξαντος, the governor of Syria: lit. the one having governed Syria (i. e. up to the time when Cyrus arrived). αὐτόν, i. e. παράδεισον.
- § 11. τεττάρων σταδίων is thought by Kiepert to be a mistake either of the memory or of the pen for τεττάρων πλέθρων.——

ονόματι, by name: const.? H. 609. K. § 161. 4. The acc. would be far more comm., and Dind. reads here ονομα.

- § 12. αὐτοὺς ... κρύπτειν, that they (the generals) knowing these things long before, concealed them. φημί takes comm. the acc. and infin.; while λέγω comm. has ὅτι οτ ὡς and a finite mood.—
 ἐὰν ... διδῷ, Η. 747 and 750. Κ. § 185. 2. (8.), unless some one (referring of course to Cyrus) should give, etc.— ώσπερ, κτί., just as also (money was given) to the former (soldiers) who went up, etc. For the allusion, see 1, 1, 2.— Κύρου and τοῦ Κύρου: rule for the article w. proper names ? Η. 530. a. Κ. § 148. 5.— καὶ ταῦτα ... ἰόντων, and that too, though they were not going, etc.: καὶ ταῦτα is often thus rendered; the const. may be explained by understanding ἐδόθη, and these things were given, though, etc.: ἰόντων: gen. abs., sc. αὐτῶν. Does the Greek gen. abs. differ from the Latin ablative abs. ? Η. 791. Κ. § 312. Rem. 1, L. G. The dat. ἰοῦσικ, agreeing w. τοῦς προτ., would have been grammatical.
- § 13. δώσειν: the fut. infin. is the usual const. w. ὑπισχνέομαι; yet see παύσασθαι, 1, 2, 2. μνᾶς: value of the silver mina? see Lex. ἦκωσι and καταστήση: cf. note on ἐὰν ... διδῷ, 1, 3, 14; see also H. 728. K. § 183. 3. (b.) καταστήση: what tenses are intrans. in the act.? see Lex. ἴστημι. τὸ πολύ, the greater part, lit. the much. πρὶν ... εἶναι, before it was plain: H. 768, 769. K. § 183. Rem. τί ποιήσουσιν: the form of a direct question, for liveliness of narration; and, since it depends on this clause, εψονται has also the form of orat. recta. We render the whole more naturally as indirect: what the rest of the soldiers would do, whether they would follow, etc.
- § 14. πλέον strengthens the idea of προ-. ὑμᾶς ... διαβῆναι, that it is expedient for you to cross: ὑμᾶς, subj. of διαβῆναι; χρῆναι, impers., depends on φημί. πρὶν ... εἶναι, before it is plain: cf. note § 13. ὅ, τι, fr. ὅστις: differs how in use fr. τί? H. 682. K. § 62. Rem. 1; differs how fr. ὅ? The last is never interrog. ἀποκρινοῦνται: formation of the fut. of liquid verbs? H. 373. K. § 111.
- § 15. αἴτιοι: adj. qualifying ὑμεῖς, the cause of this, i. e. of their voting to follow. ἄρξαντες: force of the particip. here. H. 789. c. K. § 176. b. Does the aor. differ in meaning from the perf. particip. Ph. 715 and 717. K. § 257. 2. L. Gram.; G. § 18. 4. § 24. χάριν εἴσεται (fr. οἶδα); see Lex. χάριν: ἀποδώσει, sc. χάριν. Cf. Lat. gratiam habere and referre. τἴ τις καὶ ἄλλος: cf. 1, 3, 15. —

iμῖν ... εἰς, but you, (being) most faithful, as if alone obeying, he will employ both for, etc. — καὶ ἄλλου ... Κύρου, and anything else, whatever you shall want, I know that you will obtain from Cyrus as a friend. ἄλλου may depend as gen. on τεύξεσθε, since τυχχάνειν can take two genitives; or it may be instead of ἄλλο by inverted attraction. H. 817. K. § 182. Rem. 4. The latter explanation is preferred.

§ 16. διαβεβηκότας, 8c. αὐτούς, that they had crossed over: const. § H. 796. ff. K. § 175. — ησθη: fr. ηδομαι. — τῷ στρατεύματι ... εἶπεν, said to the army (i. e. said it through the messenger whom he sent: cf. ἔλεγε, 1, 3, 8). — νομίζετε is in form either indic. or imperat. Which is it in meaning § H. 882. ff. K. § 177. 8, 4, 5. Force of μή w. pres. imper. § H. 723. a. K. § 153. Rem. 2.

§ 17. of στρατώται, the soldiers, i. e. those of Menon. — Μένων: const.? H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) (d.) end. — καὶ δῶρα, gifts also, not merely thanks, as to the soldiers. — τῶν διαβαινόντων limits οἰδείς. How does the pres. represent an action? H. 695. ff. K. § 152. 12. end.

§ 18. γένοιτο: why optat.? H. 781. K. § 188. 3. — εὶ μή: see Lex. εἰ. — ἀλλὰ πλοίοις, but (that it was passable only) with boats. — διαβŷ: see H. 739. K. § 188. 4. — τὸν ποταμόν: subj. of ὑποχωρῆσαι; both together depend on ἐδόκει, it seemed that the river manifestly receded before Cyrus as, etc.; "a mere piece of flattery to Cyrus," says Grote. See Hist. Greece, ch. 69, note on this passage.

§ 19. ἐντεῦθεν: direction of the march? see map. — Were the boundaries of Syria the same in the time of Xen. as in the Roman period? see Lex. — ἀφικνοῦνται: cf. note on βιασάμενοι, § 5.

CHAP. V.

- The march on the left bank of the Euphrates to a point opposite Charmande. Sufferings of the army in the desert;—dangerous quarrel of Clearchus and Menon, in which the Greeks generally became involved, settled by the expostulation of Cyrus.
- § 1. εἴ τι, whatever, is collective; hence ἄπαντα, plur. ἦσαν: another instance of plur. verb w. neut. plur. subj. —— ἐνῆν: se. τούτφ τῷ τόπφ.—— εὐώδη: see Addenda.
- § 2. Δηρία: sc. ἐνῆν or ἐνῆσαν. διώκοι, πλησιάζοιεν, Δηρῷεν: force of the optat. ? H. 729. b. K. § 182. 8. (c.) προδραμόντες,

- fr. προτρέχω. ἔστασαν: see H. 805. K. § 134. 3. Difference in meaning between ἴστασαν, ἔστασαν and ἔστησαν (1st and 2d aor.) ? πολύ qualifies Βάττον, much swifter. ταὐτύν = τὸ αὐτύ. H. 234. K. § 60. Rem. λαβεῖν, sc. αὐτούς.
- § 3. ἀπεσπάτο has for its subj. στρουθύς, which is either masc. or fem. τοῖς μὲν... χρωμένη: see Lex. χράομαι. αἴρουσα, so. τὰς πτέρυγας, raising (them) up. τὰν... ἀνιστῆ: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) τἔστι, it is possible. When written ἔστι, when ἐστί, and when ἐστι? H. 406. Rem. b. and 111. c. K. § 16. 1 and 4.
- § 4. ἢν and περιερρεῖτο: cf. note on ἢν, 1, 4, 6. ὄνομα... Κορσωτή, and its name was Corecte; lit. Corecte was a name to it. — Μάσκα: declens.? H. 186. Rem. d. K. § 27. Rem. 1.
- § 5. Direction of the march? see map. οὐδὲ ... δένδρον, nor anything else, not even a tree. οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, sc. ταύτη τῆ χώρα. ἦγον, took (them, i. e. the mill-stones). καὶ ... ἔζων (fr. ζάω), and lived by purchasing corn in return (for the mill-stones).
- § 6. $\epsilon \nu \tau_{\hat{\eta}}^{\hat{\gamma}}$ Audia dyopa. We learn from Herod. 1. 155 and 157, that the elder Cyrus, after the conquest of Lydia, forbade the use of arms to the inhabitants, and that henceforth they devoted their attention to trade. $--\tau_{\hat{\eta}\nu}$ kanidy: in apposition w. the obj. of $\pi \rho i a \sigma \delta a$ (oîtor understood). For the force of the article, see H. 527. c. K. § 148. 1: the (usual) measure of, etc. $---\sigma_{\hat{i}\gamma}\lambda\omega\nu$: const.? H. 578. K. § 158. 7. (y.) $----\delta_{\hat{\nu}\nu}a\tau a\iota$: see Lex. $-----'A\tau\tau\iota-\kappa_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\nu}}$ agrees w. the principal word $\partial_{\hat{\nu}}\partial_{\hat{\nu}}\partial_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\nu}}$; but qualifies both. H. 511. h. K. § 242. 1. (b.) L. G. Value of the $\partial_{\hat{\nu}}\partial_{\hat{\nu}}\partial_{\hat{\nu}}\hat{\nu}$? see Lex. The price of corn in the army at this time was about sixty times as much as the usual price at Athens. $-----\epsilon_{\chi}\omega\rho\epsilon\iota$: cf. note on $\hat{\eta}\nu$, 1, 4, 6.
- § 7. ἢν ... οὖs = ἐνίουs, some. H. 812. K. § 182. Rem. 2. Lit. some of these stages he marched very long, i. e. some of these stages which he accomplished were very long. ἢν οὖs depends on ἢλαυνεν as cogn. acc. H. 547. K. § 159. 2. βούλοιτο: cf. note on διώκοι, § 2. καὶ δή often introduces something specially emphatic: And what was worthy of special notice, on a certain occasion when, etc. φανέντος, gen. abs., predicated of στενοχωρίας as well as πηλοῦ. H. 511. h. K. § 242. 1. (b.) L. G. τοῦ ... στρατοῦ depends on λαβόντας. H. 574. K. § 158. Rem. 2: having taken a part of the, etc.
 - §8. ποιείν: notice the force of the pres. here. H. 696. K. § 152.

12. — ην: impers., it was possible. — κάνδυς: see Dict. Antiqq., art. Candys. - - έτυχεν έστηκώς: cf. note on παρών έτύγχανε, 1, 1, 2: έστηκώς: what tense in form? in meaning? H. 416. 1. K. § 131. Rem. 2. — "ievro: force of the mid.? see Lex. — doduo: define the optat. mood. H. 721. ff. K. § 153. 1. b. (3); force here? H. 748. 754. a. 758. K. § 185. 2. (4.) and Rem. 4. — περὶ νίκης, for victory. in allusion to the Grecian games. — καὶ μάλα πρανούς, even verg steep. — τούτους, those (well-known), etc. — ἀναξυρίδας: see Dict. Antiqq., art. Brace. - - erioi de kai, sc. exovtes. - σύν τούτοις, i. e. the expensive articles of dress just mentioned. —— βάττον $\hat{\eta}$ is: lit, sooner than as, or, in a way sooner than; is is here a relat. adv. denoting manner. We should render the phrase simply, sooner than: τìs ầν ῷετο (fr. οιομαι), one would suppose. Force of av w. impf. indic. ? H. 746. K. § 153. 2. a. (a). Perhaps the protasis might be thus: εὶ μὴ εἶδεν, sooner than one would suppose, if he had not seen it; but the contrary was true: one did see it, and consequently it became credible.

§ 9. &s: force before a particip.? see Lex.; &s after δηλος ην or ἐστί is rare. — ὅπου μή, except where, lit. where not. — ὅσω τοσούτω: see Lex. τοσούτος. — ἔλθοι: force of the optat. here? H. 760. d. K. § 182. 8. (d.) — μαχεῖσθαι, f. infin., depends on νομίζων. — σχολαιότερον, sc. ἔλθοι. — συναγείρεσθαι: also depends on νομίζων: force of the pres. infin.? H. 714. K. § 152. 12. — συνιδεῖν ... ἰσχυρὰ οὖσα, lit. to the one giving his attention, the king's government was being strong to view in general (συνιδεῖν): τῷ προσέχοντι: const.? H. 601. a. K. § 284. 3. (10.) L. G. — συνιδεῖν: const.? depends on ἰσχυρά. H. 767. K. § 171. Freely rendered, it was plain to one turnīng his attention towards it, that the king's government was strong in, etc. — τῷ ... δυνάμεις, from the fact that the forces were widely scattered (dat. of respect w. ἀσθενής, which is in the same const. w. ἰσχυρά). — εἰ ... ἐποιεῖτο: force of this const.? H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.)

§ 10. κατά: see Lex. — διαβαίνοντες, sc. τὸν ποταμόν. — συνέσπων: συσπάω. — τὸ ὕδωρ: subj. of ἄπτεσθαι. — Why τῆς before ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίνικος ? H. 533. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — τοῦτο, i. e. μελίνη. See H. 503. 522. K. § 147. (b.) Rem. 1.

§ 11. τῶν τε... καὶ τῶν τοῦ Κλεάρ., both the soldiers of Menon and those, etc., gen. abs. w. ἀμφιλεξάντων. What does the gen. abs. denote? How best translated? H. 790. K. § 176. 1 and Rem. 1.

--- ἀδικεῖν: see Lex. --- τὸν τοῦ Μύν., sc. στρατιώτην. ---- ἐνέβα-

 $\lambda \epsilon \nu$, so. $a \dot{\nu} \tau \hat{\varphi}$. — $\dot{\phi}$ $\delta \epsilon$, i. e. the soldier of Menon. — $\tilde{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \nu$, related (the affair).

- § 12. σὺν ὀλίγοις, κτέ., lit. with a few those about him, i. e. with a few attendants. οῦπω ἡκεν, had not yet come: verbs which in the pres. are perf. in meaning (esp. ἡκω and οῖχομαι) often have the imperf. in the sense of aor. or plupf. Cf. 1, 2. 6. ῖησι τῆ ἀξίνη, lit. casts (at him) with his axe; Eng. idiom, casts his axe (at him). ἵημι in this and similar expressions is apparently intrans. οὖτος: the same one as τὶς above. αὐτοῦ, i. e. Clearchus: const.? H. 580. K. § 157. ἄλλος, sc. ἵησι.
- § 13. ἐαντοῦ: position of the reflex.? of the pers. pron.? H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8. αὐτοῦ, adv. τὰς ἀσπίδας . . . Ξέντας, having rested their shields on their knees; indicating thus their readiness for an attack. τούτων, i. e. the horsemen: οἱ πλείστοι, sc. ἦσαν. ἐκπεπλῆχθαι: notice the force of the perf. infin. here; marking the result of the action as decisive and permanent: so that they were (once for all) thoroughly frightened and ran, etc. G. § 18. 3. Note. οἱ δέ: used here as though οἱ μέν had gone before: others also (soldiers of other generals). ἔστασαν: cf. note, § 2.
- § 14. Πρόξενος: subj. of έθετο. οὖν indicates that the sentence, interrupted by the parenthetical clause ἔτυχε γὰρ κτέ., is here resumed. Cf. Lat. igitur. ἔθετο τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex. τίθημι, (c.) ποιεῖν: force of the pres. infin. i H. 714. K. § 152. 12. ὅτι αὐτοῦ, κτέ., because when he wanted little of being stoned to death, etc.; αὐτοῦ, gen. abs. w. δεήσαντος; ἀλίγου, const. i H. 575. K. § 158. 5. (a) λέγοι, sc. Πρόξ.: why optat. i H. 734. K. § 188. 3. αὐτοῦ refers back to the leading subj. of the sentence, ὁ δέ, i. e. Clearchus.
- § 15. ἐν τούτφ: sc. τῷ χρόνφ. καὶ Κῦρος, Cyrus also. τὰ παλτά: τά indicates that the παλτά belonged to his ordinary armor. H. 527. a. K. § 148. σὸν . . . πιστῶν, with those who were present of his most faithful attendants, implying that part of them were still on the march and had not yet come up.
- § 16. οί... Έλληνες: notice here, the nom. w. the article, connected by καί to the voc.: οί... Έλ. in apposition w. ὑμεῖς understood, subj. of ἴστε. εἰ... συνάψετε, νομίζετε: force of this form of hypothetical period? H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.) κατακεκόψεσθαι: fut. pf. H. 713. K. § 72. 111. (7.) κακῶς ... ἐχόντων, gen. abs., for if our affairs, etc. H. 790. d. K. § 176. 1. (c.) οὖτοι ... βάρβαροι: substantives w. οὖτος, etc., comm. take the

article. H. 538. a. K. § 148. 10. (g.) Here οὐς ὁρᾶτε expresses emphatically the idea of an article, and hence stands instead of it.
—πολεμιώτεροι, more hostile, perhaps (as Hert. suggests) from envy, because Cyrus had shown a preference for the Greeks.

§ 17. ἐν ἐαυτῷ ἐγένετο: see Lex. γίγνομαι. Force of ἐν and dat. w. verbs expressing motion? H. 618. a. K. § 300. 3. (a.) L. G.

κατὰ χώραν: see Lex. χώραν. - ἔθεντο τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex. τίθημι, (a.)

CHAP. VI.

Trial and condemnation of Orontes for conspiracy against Cyrus.

- § 1. ἐντεῖθεν: where was the army at this time? Cf. 1, 5, 5 and 10. προϊόντων: sc. αὐτῶν, gen. abs. οὖτοι: i. e. οἱ ἱππεῖs implied in the foregoing. εἴ τι, whatever: cf. 1, 5, 1. γένει, by birth. Const.? H. 608. K. § 161. 3. τὰ πολέμια: const.? H. 549. K. § 159. 3. (7.) λεγόμενος: see Lex. λέγω. πολεμήσας: sc. Κύρω.
- § 2. εἰ δοίη ... κατακάνοι ἄν: explain this form of hypothetical period. H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) τοὺς ... ἱππέας: obj. of κατακάνοι. With the following optatives, understand ἄν. κωλύσειε: sc. αὐτούς. τοῦ καίειν: use of the infin. here? H. 778. ff. K. § 178. Const.? H. 580. K. § 157. The obj. of καίειν is to be inferred fr. the above. ποιήσειεν ὅστε: ποιεῖν is comm. followed by the infin. alone. The intended result is expressed here more emphatically by using ὅστε. αὐτούς: subj. of δύνασθαι. διαγγείλαι, to announce (the fact, i. e. of having seen the army of Cyrus). Force of the aor. infin. as distinguished fr. the pres.? H. 716. a. K. § 152. 12; τοῦ καίειν, from continuing to burn (everything useful); λαμβάνειν, to proceed and take.
- § 8. ὅτι, to the effect that. ήξοι: why optat. የ H. 736. K. § 188. 3. Force of the fut. optat. የ H. 718. K. § 152. 6. ω΄ς . . . πλείστους, as many as possible. For αν δύνηται instead of δύναιτο, see H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. ἐαυτοῦ: reflex. referring to the obj. of ἐκέλευεν, sc. τὸν βασιλέα. H. 670. b. K. § 169. 5. (b.) ω΄ς φίλιον: cf. ω΄ς φίλον, 1, 1, 2. αὐτόν, i. e. Orontes. ὑποδέχεσθαι depends on φράσαι, and φράσαι on ἐκέλευεν. ἐνῆν: subj. የ ὑπομνήματα. Notice the prep. in compos. (ἐνῆν), and also before the noun. Such repetition is very comm.

- § 4. ἀναγνούς: see Lex. ἀναγιγνώσκω. ἐπτά, seven in number, belongs to τοὺς ἀρίστους. ἀγαγεῖν, and βέσθαι: force of the aor. infin. as distinguished fr. the pres.? Cf. note § 2: τούτους, subj. of βέσθαι. See Lex. τίθημι, (c.)
- § 5. δς γε, since he indeed. H. 822. K. § 334. 2. L. G. τοῖς ἄλλοις, to the others, i. e. all in distinction from (αἰτῷ) Clearchus. μάλιστα strengthens the idea of προτιμηθῆναι, to be especially preferred in honor. τῶν Ἑλλήνων limits ὅς. τὴν κρίσιν ὡς ἐγένετο, lit. the trial how it was conducted, i. e. how the trial was, etc. Prolepsis; cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, κτέ., 1, 1, 5. ἀπόρρητον, sc. ἡ κρίσις: a neut. predicate adj., though the subj. is fem. H. 522. K. § 147. (b.)
- § 6. ἄνδρες: see Lex. ἀνήρ. πρός: see Lex. τουτουί: see H. 242. K. § 64. 5. Notice the demonst. pron. w. a subst. and without the article. See H. 538 and 530. a. K. § 148. Rem. 11. (b.) ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ, and τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ: what need of the article? H. 538. c. K. § 148. 10. (a.) αὐτός: meaning here? H. 669. b. K. § 169. Rem. 1. ἐποίησα, κτέ., I effected that it seemed good to him, etc. Dif. between ὅστε w. the infin. and w. the indic.? H. 770. 771. K. § 186. Dif. between the aor. and pres. infin.? Cf. rote on διαγγείλαι, § 2.
- § 7. μετὰ ταῦτα: Cyrus now turns directly to Orontes.—
 ἔστιν ὅ, τι: is there anything in which, etc.— ἀπεκρίνατο ὅτι οῦ, he replied, no. ὅτι introduces here a direct quotation, and is not rendered into Eng. When is οὐ accented የ H. 104. K. § 13. (d.)
 οὐδέν, in nothing (adv. acc.), a more emphatic neg. than οὐ.
 ὅ, τι ἐδύνω: sc. κακῶς ποιεῖν, in whatever you were able (to inflict damage).— ἔφη = ὡμολόγει, Orontes acknowledged (it.)—
 τὴν ... δύναμιν, your own power, i. e. as the connection implies, how insufficient it was.
- § 8. Τί οὖν, in what respect then: const.? H. 552. a. K. § 159. 3. (7.) φανερός, manifest: more conveniently translated as an adv., openly plotting, etc. See H. 488. Rem. c. K. § 175. Rem. 5. Cf. note on δῆλος ἦν, 1, 2, 11. ὅτι before οὐδέν and οὐδ precedes a direct quotation, and is not to be translated. Cf. ὅτι, § 7. οὐδεν ἀδικηθείς: sc. ἐπιβουλεύων σοι φανερὸς γέγονα. ἄδικος: const.? H. 775. K. § 172. 3. Ἦ γάρ, yes for: Ἦ implies όμολογῶ, hence the force of γάρ. γενοίμην: sc. φίλος σοι καὶ πιστός. Force of this form of hypothetical period? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) § 9. ἀπύφηναι: see Lex. ἀποφαίνω. συμβουλεύω ἐγὼ κτέ.

—quite in accordance with the character of Clearchus. — ποιεῖσθαι, φυλάττεσθαι: force of the mid. here ? H. 689. K. § 150. 3. (b.)
— ἀλλά: sc. ως, but that there may be leisure, etc. — τὸ...
εἶναι, so far as this man is concerned: for the use of εἶναι here, see
H. 780. a. and 772. K. § 308. Rem. 3. L. G.

§ 10. ἔφη: sc. Κλέαρχος. — τῆς ζώνης, by the girdle: const.? H. 574. K. § 158. Rem. 2. — καί, even. — ἐξῆγον has for subj. the antecedent of οἶς: they to whom it was appointed led, etc. — προσετάχθη: different kinds of impers. verbs? H. 494. a. K. § 238. 5. (b.) and Rem. 2. L. G. — οἵπερ, the very persons who: the antecedent of οἵπερ is subj. of εἶδον. — ἐπὶ βάνατον, after a verb of motion, denoting direction towards: ἐπὶ βανάτφ denotes the object or end without the idea of motion. — ἄγοιτο: why optat.? H. 734. K. § 180. 5.

§ 11. οῦτε ... οἰδεὶς ..., no one ever beheld Orontes either, etc., the neg repeated; see H. 843. K. § 177. 6. — εἰδώς, knowing, in opposition to the idea of εἰκάζων, conjecturing. — ἄλλοί: see Lex.

CHAP. VII.

- March to the vicinity of Cunaxa. Review of the forces at midnight;—Cyrus excites the enthusiasm of the Greeks by magnificent promises;—after passing a trench dug by the king, not expecting an immediate engagement, the army marches somewhat negligently.
- § 1. Ἐντείθεν: from what place? see 1, 5, 5 and map. μέσας νύκτας, midnight: the plur. is used, says Krüger, because reference is had to the several watches (φυλακαί) into which the night was divided. ἐδόκει: subj.? H. 763. K. § 238. Rem. 2. L. G. εἰς... εω denotes properly the notion of arriving at and extending into: comm. rendered on the following morning. H. 620. b. K. § 165. 2. μαχούμενον: define the particip.; differs how from the infin.? H. 762. K. § 174. 2. Force of the fut. particip.? H. 718. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.) κέρως: const.? H. 581. a. K. § 158. 7. (a.)
- § 2. $\ddot{a}\mu a \dots \ddot{\eta}\mu\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{q}$: see Lex. $\ddot{a}\mu a \dots \pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{t}$: repeat the list of prepositions used w. three cases. $\dots \pi\dot{a}s \ \dot{a}v \dots \pi o i \dot{\tau}o$: force of the optat. here? H. 755 and 722. K. § 186. 2 and 182. 8. (e.) \dots Does $a\dot{v}\dot{\tau}o$ s ever mean simply, he? No! H. 669. b. 668. K. § 169. Rem. 1.
- § 3. ἀπορῶν: force of the particip. ? Η. 789. c. K. § 176. 1. (b.)

 ἀμείνονας καὶ κρείττους, better and braver; a pleonasm for the

sake of emphasis. — προσέλαβον, 80. ύμας. — ὅπως, κτέ., wherefore see that ye be men, etc.: before ὅπως understand ὁρᾶτε οτ σκοπεῖτε. Η. 756. a. K. § 330. Rem. 4. L. G. — ἡς: relat. attracted fr. aocus. H. 808. K. § 182. 6. — ἀντὶ . . . πάντων, in preference to all that I have: πάντων is incorporated in the relat. clause. H. 809. 2. K. § 182. 6.

§ 4. είδητε: fr. οίδα. — γάρ: epexegetic, see Lex. — τὸ πλη-Aos: 80, ἐστί. — αν ... ἀνάσχησθε (fr. ἀνέγομαι): force of this const. ? H. 760, K. § 152. Rem. 8. — σίους . . . ἀνθρώπους : another instance of incorporation (cf. note on πάντων, § 8): = τοιούτους ανθρώπους οΐους, κτέ., I seem to myself to be even ashamed of such men, as you shall know those in our country to be. - nuiv: ethical dat., i. e. dat. of the person who experiences emotion in view of the fact stated. H. 599. K. § 284. 3. (10.) (d.) L. G. The ethical dat. is often not translated. — ὑμῶν ... γενομένων: gen. abs.; force here? H. 790. d. K. § 176. 1. (c.): yevouévov, representing the action as prior to that of the principal verb (H. 717.), has here the force of a fut, perf.: if you are true men and shall have been brave, I will, etc. — rois olkos, in the view of those at home, limits ζηλωτόν. H. 601. K. § 161. 2. (d.) Formation and meaning of the verbal in -τός? H. 898. K. § 234. 1. (i.) L. G. — ἀπελθεῖν W. its subj. acc. (τὸν ... βουλόμενον ...) depends on ποιήσω. --- ποιήσειν: when is the subj. of the infin. omitted? H. 774. ff. K. § 173. 2. τῶν οἴκοι: neut.

§ 5. Kaì μήν: see Lex. μήν. — διὰ τὸ κτέ., on account of being at such (a point) of danger, etc. Const. of εἶναι i H. 779. 780. K. § 173. 1. — ἀν δὲ κτέ.: meaning of this form of hypothetical period i H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) — μεμνῆσθαι: perf. in form but pres. in meaning. Here the pres. is used for the fut. to denote the certainty of the future event. H. 699. a. They say you will not, etc. — ἔνιοι: sc. φασίν. — οὐδ', κτέ., not even if you should remember, etc., would you be able, etc. Force of this const. i H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) The apodosis in this sentence is in the infin. (δύνασθαι ἄν) instead of the optat. (δύναιο ᾶν), because it depends on φασίν. So also, in the preceding, the infin. depending on φασίν, instead of the indic. H. 751. 789. K. § 188. 2. For the form μεμνῶο, see H. 319. b. and 393. a. K. § 122. 11.

§ 6. $\partial \lambda \lambda \dot{a}$: often at the beginning of a speech made in reply to something going before. — $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota \dots \pi\rho\delta s \dots$: a const. denoting motion towards (H. 617. K. § 159. 1. (a.)) w. a verb of rest: ϵx -

- tends towards the south, etc. διὰ χειμῶνα; εc. οὐ δύνανται οἰκεῖν ἄνθρωποι. τούτων, these limits: gen. limiting μέσω.
- § 7. ἢν ... νικήσωμεν, ἡμᾶς δεῖ, κτέ.: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (4.) τούτων, these domains (above mentioned). When is ὅστε followed by a finite mode? H. 771. K. § 186. μὴ οὐκ: after a verb of fearing. H. 846. K. § 177. Rem. ἰκανούς: sc. φίλους.
- § 8. οἱ δὲ... αὐτοί τε, and those who had heard these things both themselves, etc.—τινές: why accented? H. 108. K. § 15. 3. How distinguished from the interrog.? H. 105. b. K. § 14. (c.)—σφίσιν: differs how in use fr. ἐαυτοῖς? Always in Attic an indirect reflexive: ἑαυτοῦ, etc. is either direct or indirect. H. 670. a. 671. a. K. § 169. Rem 3.——ἔσται, would be; κρατήσωσιν, should conquer. For the const. see H. 735. 736. 737. K. § 188. 3 and 4.
- § 9. μὴ μάχεσθαι: i. e. not to engage personally in the battle.

 πάπτεσθαι: force of the mid.? See Lex.; also H. 688. K. § 150.
 3. (a.) —— Οἶει: what verbs in Attic always have -ει 2d pers. sing. indic. instead of -η? H. 863. Rem. a. K. § 82. 2. —— Force of γάρ in a question? H. 870. b. K. § 324. 2. L. G. (Possibly I am mistaken) for do you (actually) think, etc. παῖε, a child; ἐμὸς ἀδελφός, a brother of mine. H. 538. c. K. § 148. 10. (a.) ταῦτα, these things, i. e. this power, this kingdom.
- § 10. ἀριθμός: H. 530. K. § 148. Rem. 5. ἀσπίς: by meton. for those who carried the ἀσπίς, i. e. hoplites. τὰ εἴκοσι: H. 528. K. § 148. 10. (f.)
- § 11. ἐκατὸν καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδες: probably a great exaggeration. Cf. Plut. Artax. 18. Grote, chap. LXIX. —— βασιλέως: for the frequent omission of the article with this word, see H. 530. a. K. § 148. Rem. 4. (c.)
- § 12. ἄρχοντες is generic: καὶ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεμόνες seem to be used here in partitive apposition w. ἄρχ. to denote the different ranks of the commanders. Modern military titles would seem inappropriate here. We may render, both generals and leaders. Connect τέτταρες w. ἄρχοντες. ἕκαστος: sc. ἄρχων. ἡμέρας: const.? H. 550. K. § 159. 3. (6.)
- § 13. τῶν πολεμίων limits the subj. of ἤγγελλον, the antecedent of οί. Difference in meaning between ταὐτά and ταῦτα?
- § 14. $\sigma\tau\rho\alpha\tau\epsilon\dot{\nu}\mu\alpha\tau$: const.? H. 604. K. § 161. 1. (c.) —— Force of $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\sigma$ in the predicate position? See Lex. The ditch indicated to Cyrus that the king was near, prepared for battle. Hence the

force of $\gamma \acute{a}\rho$ after $\kappa \alpha \tau \acute{a}$. — $\acute{o}\rho \gamma \nu \iota a \acute{c}$: in apposition w. $\tau \acute{a}\phi \rho o s$. The comm. const. would be gen. $(\acute{o}\rho \gamma \nu \iota \acute{a}\nu)$ limiting $\tau \acute{a}\phi \rho o s$. Of. $\sigma \tau a \delta \acute{\iota}\omega \nu$, 1, 4, 11; $\pi \lambda \acute{e}\partial \rho o \nu$, 1, 4, 4 and 9; $\pi o \delta \acute{a}\nu$, § 16 below. — What is meant by co-ordination? by subordination? H. 724. K. § 178. 1. What are the sentences in this section? H. 853. a. K. § 178. 9.

- § 15. $\epsilon \pi i \dots \pi a \rho a \sigma a \gamma \gamma a s$: might $\epsilon \pi i$ be omitted § H. 550. K. § 159. 3. (6.) —— $\mu \epsilon \chi \rho i \dots \tau \epsilon i \chi o v s$: "the wall of Media, in the line here assigned to it, has no evidence to rest upon." Grote, chap. LXX, note. —— $\epsilon \kappa a \sigma \tau \eta$, each one (from another); in apposition w. the subj. of $\delta \iota a \lambda \epsilon i \pi o v \sigma \iota$.
- § 16. πάροδος. The fact that the ditch was not completed to the river, indicates that Cyrus had surprised the king by the rapidity of his approach. —— ποδῶν limits πάροδος. —— ποιεῖ, πυνθάνεται: historic pres.; translate ποιεῖ as plupf. In this compound sentence, point out the principal and the subordinate sentence. H. 724. K. § 179. —— προσελαύνοντα: supplementary particip. H. 796. ff. K. § 175.
- § 17. παρῆλθε καὶ ἐγένοντο: often w. a collective noun as subj. the verbs change thus from sing. to plur. Küh. μέν: correlof δέ, § 20. ὑποχωρούντων: connect w. ἵππων and ἀνθρώπων. ἦσαν: of. note 1, 2, 23.
- § 18. ὅτι, κτέ., because while sacrificing previously, on the eleventh day, etc. εἶπεν, sc. Σιλανός. ὅτι before βασιλεύς introduces the oratio recta, and is not to be rendered, unless the clause following is translated by the oratio obliqua. ἡμερῶν: const.? Difference in meaning between the gen. and the dat. and the accus. of time? H. 550. 591. 613. K. § 158. 4. § 159. 3. (6.) § 161. 1. (b.) Οὐκ ἄρα ἔτι μαχ., then he will not fight at all: ἔτι, after that, at all. εἰ... οὐ μαχεῖται: conditional sentences regularly take the neg. μή. H. 835. K. § 177. 5. οὐ μαχεῖται is here a repetition of the words of the soothsayer; and οὐ is understood, not as qualifying the whole sentence, but μαχεῖται alone. H. 842. K. § 318. Rem. 1. L. G. Force of the conditions, εἰ... μαχεῖται, and ἐὰν ἀληθεύσης, with their respective conclusions? H. 745. 747. K. § 185. 2. (1.) and (3.) What is meant by protasis and apodosis? H. 744. K. § 185. 1. αὶ δ. ἡμ., the ten days, i. e. those above mentioned.
- § 19. ἀπεγνωκέναι: ἀπογιγνώσκω. τοῦ μάχεσθαι: const. ? Η. 779. 580. Κ. §§ 173. 157.
- § 20. τῆ τρίτη: so. ἡμέρα. —— αὐτῷ and τοῖς στρατιώταις: Η. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) end. —— ἤγοντο: pl. w. neut. pl. subj.

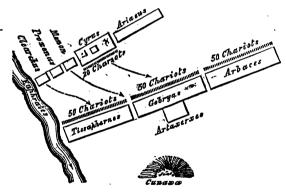
CHAP. VIII.

Battle of Cunaxa, and death of Cyrus.

- § 2. αὐτίκα modifies ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι: is placed first for emphasis.

 καὶ ... δέ: cf. note on καὶ στρατ. δέ, 1, 1, 2. ἐπιπεσεῖσθαι:

 80. βασιλέα, that the king would fall upon, etc.
- § 8. Καὶ Κῦρός τε ... τοῖς τε, and not only Cyrus ... but he sent orders to all the others, etc. καθίστασθαι denotes motion; hence followed by εἰς w. acc.: see Lex. καθίστημι. ἔκαστον: subj. of καθίστασθαι.



PLAN OF THE BATTLE OF CUNAXA.

- § 4. Κλέαρχος ... Πρόξενος ... οἱ ἄλλοι: in apposition w. the subj. of καθίσταντο. ἐχόμενος: see Lex. ἔχω. Μένων, κτέ, and Menon and his army occupied, etc.
- § 5. $\pi a \rho \dot{a}$ KA. $\tilde{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \eta \sigma a \nu$: for other instances of $\pi a \rho \dot{a}$ w. acc. and verb of rest, see 1, 2, 18 and 24; 1, 5, 5; 1, 7, 16; 1, 9, 13 and 31.
- § 6. Kûpos ... $l\pi\pi\epsilon\hat{i}s$: so. $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta\sigma\sigma\nu$ expressed in § 5. —— $a\tilde{\nu}\tau\sigma l$, themselves, in distinction from their horses.
- § 7. μαχαίραs: differed how fr. ξίφος? see Lex. μάχαιρα.——Ελληνικάς: position emphatic.

- § 8. καὶ... τε... καί: cf. note § 1.—— δείλη: article omitted. H. 530. b. K. § 148. Rem. 4.—— χρόνω: const. § H. 613. K. § 161. 1. (b.) —— Supply ἐφάνη before ὥσπερ, it (i. e. κονιορτόε) appeared just like, etc.; or, there was an appearance just like. —— ἐγίγνοντο: sc. οἱ πολέμιοι. —— ἐγγύτερον is often used, like other adverbs of place, with εἶναι οτ γίγνεσθαι as an indeclinable adj. Krüg. Of πλησίον, § 1. —— χαλκόε: see Lex.
- § 9. Τισσαφέρνης, κτέ.: an explanatory parenthetical clause; hence the asyndeton. H. 854. K. § 825. L. G. ἐχόμενοι: cf. ἐχόμενος, § 4. τούτων: const. የ H. 574. b. K. § 158. 3. (b.) ἄλλοι: see Lex. ἔκαστον τὸ ἔθνος: in apposition w. πάντες οὖτοι; ἐπορεύετο, being in close proximity w. the appositive word, agrees with it. They all proceeded severally nation by nation in, etc.
- § 10. ἄρματα: sc. ἐπορεύετο. καλούμενα: cf. 1, 2, 13. ἀποτεταμένα: see Lex. ἀποτείνω. ὡς instead of ὡστε w. the infin. denoting a result or a purpose is frequent in Xen. What idea is expressed by the infin. in Greek which is not expressed by the Latin infin.? H. 765. K. § 171. 2. (a.) (d.) ὡς ... ἐλῶντα (fr. ἐλαύνω), sc. τὰ ἄρματα: const.? H. 793. K. § 176. Rem. 2.
- § 11. δ relates to τοῦτο below. —— εἶπεν, 1, 7, 4. —— τοῦτο: const. ? H. 549. c. K. § 159. 3. (7.)
- § 12. τῷ ... ἄγειν, he called to Clearchus to lead, etc. On what verbs may the infin. depend as an obj.? H. 764. K. § 171. 2. κατά: see Lex. μέσον τὸ κτέ. H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) κᾶν (= καὶ ἄν) ... νικῶμεν: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) ἔφη: "often thus inserted in the midst of words quoted, like ait and inquit in Latin." Whiton. ἡμῖν: const.? H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.) end. πεποίηται: the perf. expresses the certainty of the fut. action, by representing it as already completed.
- § 13. $\tau \grave{o} \mu \acute{e}\sigma o \nu$: as subst., the centre. $K\acute{o}\rho o \nu$: const.? H. 576. K. § 158. 5. (b.) $\~o\nu \tau a \dots \~o\mu \acute{e}a \sigma \iota \lambda \acute{e}a$, that the king was, etc. H. 796. ff. K. § 175. 1. $\mu \acute{e}\sigma o \nu \dots \~e\chi \omega \nu$, though he occupied the centre, etc. The circumstantial particip. denotes what? H. 788. ff. K. § 176. 1. For $\mu \acute{e}\sigma o \nu$ without the article, see H. 580. b. K. § 148. Rem. 4. $\tau \acute{\omega} \nu \acute{e}a \nu \tau o \acute{e}$: cf. $\tau o \grave{v} \acute{e} \acute{e} \nu \tau o \acute{v}$, 1, 2, 15. $\acute{a}\lambda \lambda$ and the repetition of $\acute{o} K \lambda \acute{e}a \rho \chi o \acute{e} a \nu \tau o \acute{e}$ are occasioned by the intervention of the explanatory sentence $\tau \sigma \sigma o \acute{v} \tau o \nu \gamma \grave{e} \rho \kappa \tau \acute{e}$.; the sentence begun above $(\acute{o}\rho \~o\nu \delta \acute{e} \kappa \tau \acute{e})$ being here resumed. $\~o\mu \omega s$, (although Cyrus commanded it) nevertheless, etc. $o \acute{v}$, $\mu \acute{\eta}$: general distinction between these

negatives? H. 832. K. § 177. 3. Why is $\mu'\eta$ used after verbs of fearing? H. 743. K. § 177. Rem.

- · § 14. τὸ βαρ. στράτευμα: 80. τοῦ Κύρου. Voll., Matt. ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ, in the same (place). Force of the impf. (συνετάττετο)? πρός: force w. gen., dat., acc.? see Lex. ἐκατέρωσε modifies κατεβεᾶτο.
- § 15. Ξενοφῶν 'Aθ.: mentioned here for the first time in the Anab.; and, as always hereafter, in the 3d pers. ὡς: cf. note § 10. H. 875. f. 770. K. § 186. ἐπιστήσας (ἐφίστημι), sc. τὸν ῖππον, having halted. Tenses of this verb intrans. in act. voice? see Lex. καλά: repeated for emphasis. Understand εῖη.
- § 16. δτι: cf. note 1, 7, 18. καὶ δς. H. 525. b. K. § 247. 3. (a.) L. G. τίς: what other word would be more comm.? H. 682. K. § 62. Rem. 1. δ, τι: what other word might be used? Cf. ηρετο, τίς, above. ό δ': i. e. Clearchus.
- § 17. 'Aλλά denotes the sudden turn in his thoughts. Well, I both accept (it), etc. Cf. ἀλλά, 1, 7, 6. τώ: fem. H. 521. K. § 241. Rem. 10. L. G. προήρχοντο, began first, i. e. before the rest of the army.
- § 18. &s & $\tilde{\epsilon}$ πορευομένων, sc. aðrŵr, And when, as they were advancing, etc. $\tilde{\eta}\rho\xi$ aτο: dif. in meaning between the act. and mid. of $\tilde{a}\rho\chi\omega$? see Lex. $\tau o\hat{\imath}s$ $\tilde{\imath}\pi\pi o\imath s$: those attached to the war-chariots of the enemy.
- § 19. ἐξικνεῖσθαι (sc. αὐτῶν, i. e. the Greeks): const. § H. 768. 769. K. § 183. Rem. κράτος: see Lex. μή: why this neg. § H. 837. K. § 177. 5.
- § 20. ἐφέροντο w. neut. plur. subj.: cf. εἶχον, § 10. See note on $\mathring{\eta}\sigma a\nu$, 1, 2, 23. τὰ μὲν ... τὰ δέ, some ... others: in partitive apposition w. ἄρματα. $\mathring{\eta}νιόχων$: const.? H. 584. f. K. § 157. προίδοιεν: sc. τὰ ἄρματα. ἔστι δ' ὅστις, now and then one however: cf. $\mathring{\eta}ν$... οὕς, 1, 5, 7. H. 812. K. § 182. Rem. 2. When ἔστι, ἐστί, and ἐστι respectively? H. 406. 1. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1 and 4. ἐκπλαγείς: ἐκπλήττω. τοῦτον: indef., referring to ἔστιν ὅστις, not even such an one. οὐδ' ἄλλος δὲ ... οὐδείς, and not even any other, etc. Notice the emphasis from the juxtaposition of οὐδεὶς οὐδέν. H. 885. K. § 348. 10. L. G.; also the accumulation of negatives. H. 843. K. § 177. 6. οὐδὲ ... δὲ in a neg. clause correspond to καὶ ... δὲ in an affirmative. Cf. 1, 1, 2, καὶ στρατ. δὲ, note.
- § 21. καθ αὐτούς: see Lex. κατά.——οὐδ' ως, not even thus. Difference in meaning between ως and ως? see Lex.——συν-

εσπειραμένην, fr. συσπειράω: agrees w. τὴν ... τάξιν: τῶν iπ. is an attributive of τάξιν; σὺν έαυτῷ an attrib. of iππέων. H. 534. K. § 148. 9. (a.) —— ποιήσει: in lively narration for the optat. H. 731. a. K. § 188. 3 and 4. —— αὐτόν: cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5; τὴν κρίσιν, 1, 6, 5, he knew him that he, etc. instead of he knew that he occupied, etc. —— μέσον: cf. note, § 13.

§ 22. τό shows what connection between μέσον and αὐτῶν? H. 533. K. § 148. 9. (a.) — ἡν ἢ, κτέ.: force of this const.? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3.) The conclusion, depending on νομίζοντες, is in the infin. H. 734. c. K. § 188. 2. — αὐτῶν depends on ἐκατέρωθεν. H. 589. K. § 158. Rem. 1. (d.) — εἰ ... χρήζοιεν: force? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) — αἰσθάνεσθαι depends on νομίζοντες: why does it take ἄν? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. d. — τὸ στράτ.: subj. of αἰσθάνεσθαι.

§ 28. ἔχων: force of the particip. here? H. 789. f. K. § 176. 1. (c.) — ἐγένετο: see Lex. γίγνομαι. — αὐτῷ and αὐτοῦ mean the king. — αὐτοῦ: H. 589. K. § 158. Rem. 1. (d.) — τεταγμένος: fr. τάττω.

§ 24. κατακόψη: subj. βασιλεύς. Dif. between the pres. and aor. subjunctive? H. 716. a. K. § 152. 12. —— ἀποκτεῖναι, to have slain. H. 717. b. K. § 152. 12. (c.)

§ 25. τὸ διώκειν: Η. 778. 780. Κ. § 173. — καλούμενοι: cf. note on καλουμένη, 1, 2, 13.

§ 26. ἡνέσχετο (fr. ἀνέχω): peculiarity in the augment? H. 314. K. § 91. 1. — αἰτός agrees w. the subj. of φησί; the Eng. idiom makes it subj. of the dependent verb: he affirms that he himself dressed, etc. lâσθαι: notice its use here. The pres. infin. has three distinct uses. 1. It denotes continued or repeated action without regard to time; 2. continued or repeated action contemporary with that of the leading verb; 3. continued or repeated action which is past with reference to the leading verb. Goodwin, § 15.

§ 27. δπόσοι, κτέ.: a change of const. occurs at this point. H. 886. K. § 347. 5. L. G. From the const. following, we should expect the gen. abs. in the preceding clause (μαχομένων, κτέ. instead of μαχόμενοι, κτέ.). — ἐκείνω, him, i. e. the king. Cf. ἐκεῖνου, § 26; also note on ἐκείνου, 1, 2, 15.

§ 28. πεπτωκότα: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. — περιπεσεῖν, to have, ctc. The aor. infin. has two distinct uses. 1. It denotes a momentary or single action without regard to time; 2. a momentary or single action which is past relatively to the leading verb. Goodwin. Cf. note on the pres. infin. § 26.

§ 29. κελεῦσαι: distinguish by the accent the three forms which have the same letters. H. 367. Rem. e. K. § 84. Rem. 4. — Κύρφ depends on ἐπί in compos. — οὶ δέ: sc. φασί. — ἐαντόν: obj. of ἐπισφάξασθαι, expressed for emphasis. H. 688. a. — Περσῶν: H. 530. a. K. § 148. δ.

CHAP. IX.

Character of Cyrus.

- § 1. $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu$ odv denotes the transition in the narrative: $\mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu = \mu \hat{\eta} \nu$. H. 852. 13. K. § 316. Rem. L. G. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$... $\gamma \epsilon \nu o \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \omega \nu$, who have lived since the elder Cyrus—the founder of the Persian empire; the subject of Xenophon's Cyropædia. $K \hat{\nu} \rho o \nu$ limits $\pi \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \rho a$. $\gamma \epsilon \nu \hat{\epsilon} \sigma a \omega$, to have been. State the two uses of the aor. infin. See note 1, 8, 28.
- § 2. πρώτον μέν: correl. w. ἐπεὶ δέ, § 6. πάντων πάντα, of all in all respects. Notice the paronomasia. Distinction between coördinate and subordinate sentences? H. 724. K. §§ 178. 179. What have we in this section?
- § 8. γάρ: the reason introduced by γάρ extends to § 6.—
 ἔνθα: meanings? see Lex.— καταμάθοι ἄν: force of this const.?
 H. 722. K. § 185. Rem. 4.— οὐδὲν οῦτ': when are two negatives in the same sentence equivalent to an affirmative? When is the negation strengthened? H. 844. 843.—— ἔστι: when thus accented? H. 406. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1.
- § 4. ἀκούουσι: connected by καί to Ξεώνται; καί before τούς, correl. w. καί before ἄλλους. ὥστε: dif. between ὥστε w. the indic. and ὥστε w. the infin.? H. 770. 771. K. § 186. 1. (a.) To which class of sentences, mentioned in § 2, does this belong? H. 853. b. K. § 179. 8.
- § 5. τέ connects εἶναι and πείθεσθαι: καί, intens., and to obey... even more than, etc. Why pres. infin. here? H. 714. K. § 152. 12.

 —— φιλιππότατος, 8c. ἐδόκει εἶναι: χρῆσθαι, 8c. ἐδόκει. —— ἔκρινον: subj.? H. 504. c. K. § 145. Rem. 2. (c.) αὐτὸν... εἶναι, they judged him to be, etc. τῶν ἔργων connect w. φιλομαθέστατον; also w. μελετηρότατον. H. 584. c. 587. a. K. § 158. 5. (c.)

— πολλοίς: const.? H. 601. K. § 161. 2. (d.), in the view of many.

- § 7. ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεπέμφθη: in the year 407 B. C. καθήκει: subj.? εἰς ... ἀθροίζεσθαι. H. 494. a. K. § 238. Rem. 2. L. G. μέν after πρῶτον: correl. w. δέ after φανερός, § 11. περὶ πλείστου: see Lex. περί. ποιοίτο and the following optatives are in orat. obliq. In the orat. recta, they would all be indic. of a past tense, in the form. H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.) The dat. of τὶς and of the article differ how in form? The former is enclitic; the latter orthotone. σπείσαιτο (fr. σπένδομαι) implies a previous hostility; συντίθεμαι suggests no such idea. ψεύδεσθαι depends on ποιοίτο.
- § 8. καὶ γὰρ οὖν, and (there was proof of this) for accordingly.

 ἐπίστευον: placed before its subj. and repeated for emphasis.

 ἄνδρες: 8c. ἐπιτρεπόμενοι. σπεισαμένου Κ., after, etc. H. 790. a.

 Κ. § 176. 1. (a.) μηδέν: obj. of παθεῖν. Why not οὐδέν? H. 837.

 Κ. § 177. 5. When does the infin. take ἄν β H. 783. K. § 153. 2. (d.)
- § 9. τοιγαροῦν = καὶ γὰρ οἶν, save that τοί is intens. and καί connective. πᾶσαι αὶ πόλεις, i. e. in Ionia. Cf. 1, 1, 6. τοὺς φεύγοντας: cf. 1, 1, 7; 1, 2, 2. The exiles whom Cyrus refused to abandon were political enemies of the dominant party in Miletus; hence the ground of their fear.
- § 10. καί before γάρ, correl. w. καί before ελεγεν, not only ... but also. Supply τινάς w. προσίτο. Dif. in meaning between απαξ and ποτέ? see Lex. εἰ w. the optat. in the protasis, and αν w. the optat. in the apodosis, denote what? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) ἔτι: repeated for emphasis. Dif. between πράττω and ποιέω w. κακῶς, κακόν, οr κακά; also w. εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθόν, οr ἀγαβά? see Lex.
- § 11. φανερὸς ἢν: cf. note on δῆλος ἢν, 1, 2, 11. For two accusatives w. ποιήσειεν, see H. 555. K. § 160. 2. εὐχὴν αὐτοῦ, indef., a prayer of his. Cf. note on ἐμὸς ἀδελφός, 1, 7, 9. εὕχοιτο: orat. obliq. Mark the sentiment at the close of this section. How much better the christian rule.
- § 12. $\delta \eta$: often placed thus after a superlative to strengthen it. Cf. §§ 18 and 20. H. 851. K. § 315. 2. L. G. $a \dot{v} r \dot{\varphi} \dots \dot{a} v \partial \rho i$, lit. to him one man at least. The Eng. idiom requires some change of const., A far greater number desired ... to him than to any other one man: $\gamma \dot{\epsilon}$ (like $\delta \dot{\eta}$) adds emphasis to the preceding word. H. 850. 1. K. § 817. 2. L. G. $\tau \dot{\omega} v \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\varphi}$ $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\omega} v$ limits $\dot{\alpha} v \partial \rho i$. For

the force of ἐπὶ w. gen. see Lex. — προέσθαι, to surrender, with a different shade of meaning, § 9. Force of the mid.?

- § 13. οὐ μὲν δὴ οὐδέ, not indeed not even, or nor indeed: μέν here = μήν. So often before δή. H. 852. 13. K. § 316. Rem. L. G. When do two negatives in the same clause strengthen the negation? H. 843. ἀν ... εἴποι: potential optat. εἴα (εάω), peculiarity in the augment? H. 812. K. § 87. 3. πάντων limits the subj. of ἐτιμωρεῖτο. πολλάκις, κτέ.: this picture is not quite in accordance with our notions of the best government. μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντι: when does the particip. take μή instead of οὐ? H. 839. K. § 177. 5. end.
- § 14. γέ: rule for the position of γέ, and exceptions? H. 850. 1.

 καί: before αὐτός, intens. οὖς relates to τούτους. ἐώρα: peculiarity in the augment? H. 812. K. § 87. 6. καί: before ἄρχοντας, correl. w. καί before ἄλλη. ἦς ... χώρας, of the country which: incorporation. Cf. note on λαβόντι ... στράτευμα, 1, 2, 1.
- § 15. ωστε φαίνεσθαι, κτέ., so that he appeared to think it proper, etc. οΐοιτο: why optat.? H. 757. 758. K. § 183.1. § 182.8. (c.) Κῦρον: more emphatic than αὐτόν.
- § 17. ἄλλα τε πολλὰ ... καί, not only many other things ... but especially. When τὲ ... καί are correl the second member is more emphatic than the first. αὐτῷ: dat. commodi, for him. Dif. in meaning between ἀληθινός and ἀληθής ? Κύρφ limits $\pi \epsilon \iota \theta a \rho \chi \epsilon \hat{\iota} \nu$. κατὰ μῆνα: cf. 1, 8, 21.
- § 18. ἀλλὰ μήν, but further, denotes a transition to a new topic.

 εἴ τίς γέ τι: point out the enclitics. H. 105. 109. K. § 14. § 15. Rem. Notice here a condition of the fourth form (H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.)) and conclusion of the first (H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.)) οὐδενί: remote obj. of εἴασε (fr. ἐάω), he never allowed to any one his zeal (to be), etc. Eng. idiom, he never allowed the zeal of any one (to be), etc. δή: cf. note § 12. Κύρω: dat. commodi, limits γενέσθαι, to arise to Cyrus.
- § 19. εί... ὁρφη... ἀν ἀφείλετο: a condition of the fourth form, and conclusion of the second. H. 745. ff. K. § 182. 2. A condition

of the same form with the conclusion would have been improper in idea here. What would it have suggested?——See Lex. ἐκ. —— ἡs ... χώρας: cf. note on λαβόντι ... στράτευμα, 1, 2, 1, regulating the country which, etc. —— ἀφείλετο takes two accusatives. Supply τὶ, or αὐτήν referring to χώρας. —— αὖ: continuative. —— φθονῶν ... ἐφ.: dif. between φαίνομαι w. particip. and w. infin.? H. 802. K. § 175. Rem. 4. (f.)

§ 20. φίλους, which in the comm. grammatical order would stand after ποιήσαιτο (incorporated in the relat. clause), is placed first for emphasis: most excellent to provide for those whom he made friends, etc. — γὲ μήν: cf. note § 16. — Why are these verbs in the optat.? H. 757. K. § 182. 8. (c.) — τυγχάνοι βουλόμενος: see Lex. τυγχάνω. — γενέσθαι: state the two uses of the aor. infin. See note 1, 8, 28,

§ 21. καὶ γὰρ... ἔχοι: For (it was) this very thing, on account of which he himself thought he needed friends, that he might have, etc.: αὐτὸ τοῦτο points to the epexegetical clause ὡς... ἔχοι.—
τούτου: gen. objective; limits συνεργός.— ὅτου (fr. ὅστις) depends on ἐπιθυμοῦντα.— αἰσθάνοιτο: why optat.? Η. 757. Κ. § 182. 8. (c.)

§ 22. ϵ is $\gamma \epsilon$ & ν d ν i ρ : join w. $\pi \lambda \epsilon$ îs τ a, the greatest number ... being one man at least; Eng. idiom, a greater number of gifts than any other one man. Cf. § 12. — π á ν r ν limits the subj. of δ i ϵ δίδον, he of all men. Force of δ i $\hat{\gamma}$? Same as after a superlat. Cf. note, § 12. — κ aì (sc. σ κ o π $\hat{\omega}$ ν) öτον, κ τ $\hat{\epsilon}$., and having regard to that which he saw, etc.

§ 23. $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ $\sigma \dot{\omega} \mu a \tau \iota \dots \kappa \dot{\sigma} \sigma \mu o \nu$: definitive apposition w. $\ddot{\sigma} \sigma a$. — $\dot{\omega} s$ $\epsilon i s$: cf. 1, 8, 23. — $\kappa a i$: before $\pi \epsilon \rho i$, intens. — $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \epsilon \iota \nu$... $\ddot{\epsilon} \dot{\varphi} a \sigma a \nu$, they (the persons from whom Xenophon obtained his information) affirmed that he used to say, etc. — $\delta \dot{\psi} \nu a \iota \tau \sigma$ and $\nu o \mu i \zeta \sigma \iota$: why optat.? H. 733. 736. K. § 188. 3.

§ 24. τό belongs to the whole clause ending with ποιοῦντα, the fact that he, etc.: sc. ἐστί. — γέ: force? H. 850. 1. K. § 317. 2. L. G. — τῷ προθυμεῖσθαι: H. 779. 782. K. § 173. — ταῦτα: plur. because two ideas precede, his care and his desire to gratify (his friends).

§ 25. $\gamma\acute{a}\rho$ introduces here an illustration of the preceding statement, that he surpassed his friends in attention, etc. — $\lambda \acute{a}\beta$ 0: why optat.? H. 757. K. § 183. 8. (c.) $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\iota\tau\acute{\nu}\chi0$: H. 733. 736. K. § 188. 3. — $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\mu\psi\epsilon$ and $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\mu\pi\epsilon$: dif. in force? H. 701. 705. K. § 152. 8 and

- 9. σοί: dat. commodi; why accented ? H. 111. b. K. § 16. 3. b. σὸν οἶs, with those whom. H. 810. a. K. § 332. 6. L. G.
- § 26. σέ: why accented? cf. σοί, § 25. τούτων: const.? H. 576. K. § 158. 5. (a.)
- § 27. πάνυ stands comm. before the word which it qualifies. Cf. § 25. Why after, here? An unusual position often imparts emphasis to a word. H. 885. K. § 348. 9. L. G. Cf. λοχυρῶς, 1, 2, 21; 1, 7, 15.— αὐτὸς ... ἐπιμέλειαν is parenthetical and not affected by ὅπου; hence, ἐδύνατο is not in the same const. w. εῖη.— διαπέμπων: why διά? ἐαυτῶν refers to φίλους; ἐαυτοῦ, to the subj. of ἐκέλευε. Why μή? H. 832. K. § 177. 5.
- § 28. εί... πορεύοιτο ... μέλλοιεν: a condition of the fourth form, with a conclusion (ἐσπουδαιολογεῖτο) of the first. H. 745. 748. 750. K. § 185. 2. (1.) (4.) Rem. 2. οὐς τιμậ: H. 761. K. § 188. 4. πεφιλῆσθαι: is the perf. in Greek both def. and indef. as in Latin? 'Ελλήνων, βαρβάρων limit οὐδένα.
- § 29. οδτος (i. e. Orontas), subj. of εδρε: ὅν relates to αἰτόν: οἱ (reflex. for a dependent clause) refers to οδτος: this one quickly found him (i. e. the servant who was to convey the letter, cf. 1, 6, 3) whom he thought, etc. καὶ οδτοι μέντοι, and these indeed, and that too: οἱ ἀγαπώμενοι in appos. W. οδτοι; and both in the same const. W. πολλοί. ἀν ... τυγχάνειν depends on νομίζοντες. When does the infin. take ἄν ? Η. 783. K. § 153. 2. d.
- § 30. τὸ ... γενόμενον: subj. of ην understood; τεκμήριον, predicate, H. 535. K. § 148. Rem. 2. —— αὐτῷ: i. e. Κύρφ. —— ὅτι, κτέ.: connect w. τεκμήριον, proof that, etc.
- § 31. ἀποθυήσκοντος: force of the pres.? H. 714. K. § 152. 12; while he was dying. Κῦρον πεπτωκότα, that Cyrus had fallen. H. 796. 799. K. § 175. 1. (a.) καί, also: he fled not simply alone.

CHAP. X.

- Movements of both armies immediately after the death of Cyrus. The Persians, after plundering the camp of Cyrus, having advanced against the Greeks, again retreat precipitately.
- § 1. διώκων εἰσπίπτει agrees w. the principal subj. H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1.—— ελέγοντο, there were said to be, etc. H. 494. K. § 145. Rem. 2. (b.)—— όδοῦ limits παρασάγγαι. H. 567. K. § 158.
- Rem. 1. Eng. idiom, the distance was said to be, etc.

- § 2. τὴν ... εἶναι, the one said to be, etc. σοφὴν καὶ καλήν: predicate. λαμβάνει: cf. note on εἰσπίπτει, § 1.
- § 8. γυμνή: see Lex. πρός: see Lex., a rare const. Krüger makes τῶν Ἑλ. depend on the omitted antecedent of oi, i. e. τούτους understood. This const. would also be extremely rare. ἔτυχον ... ἔχοντες: see Lex. τυγχάνω. οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτῶν, and some of them also, i. e. τῶν Ἑλ. οὶ ... ἔχοντες. ταύτην: i. e. τὴν Μιλησίαν. ἐντὸς ... ἐγένοντο, came within their reach. χρήματα and ἄνθρωποι, in appos. w. ἄλλα ὁπόσα. πάντα repeats with emphasis the idea of ἄλλα ὁπόσα ... ἐγένοντο.
- § 4. of Ελλ. here denotes the main army of the Greeks; not the same that were mentioned in the last section. of μέν refers to of Έλλ. In like manner δ μέν may refer to the nearer and δ δέ to the more remote object. καδ αὐτούς: cf. 1, 8, 21. οἱ δέ instead of ὁ δέ, because Xenophon has in mind not merely βασιλεύς, but also those with the king. πάντες: i. e. all the Persians, even those who had been opposed to the Greeks in the battle and had been routed.
- § 5. είη and νικφεν: why optat.? H. 734. 786. K. § 188.—
 οἴχονται: lit. have gone; pres. in form, perf. in meaning. One might expect οἴχοιντο to correspond w. νικφεν. But we often find the forms of the oratio recta, instead of those proper to the orat. obliq. H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4.—— ἐπὶ τὸ ... ἀρήξοντες, to the camp to render assistance.
- § 6. $\epsilon \nu$ τούτ φ : notice the asyndeton, denoting haste. H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. καὶ βασιλεύς. The Greeks were meditating an attack, so, the king also was manifestly, etc. δηλος: cf. note 1, 2, 11. $\dot{\omega}s$ προσιόντος: so. βασιλέως. καὶ δεξόμενοι: a particip. in the nom. connected to a particip. in the gen. Not a rare const. $\dot{\eta}$ δε κτέ., but where he had passed along. Cf. 1, 8, 13 and 23. παρηλθεν: cf. note on εποίησε, 1, 1, 2. καὶ τοὺς ... αὐτομολήσαντας, and those who (being) over against the Greeks had deserted in the battle.
- § 7. $\delta\iota\dot{\eta}\lambda a\sigma\epsilon$ ($\delta\iota\epsilon\lambda a\dot{\nu}\nu\omega$): Tissaphernes being on the left wing of the Persians (1, 8, 9) would be opposed to the right wing of the army of Cyrus. Here Clearchus was posted (1, 8, 4); and on his right the Grecian targeteer force (1, 8, 5), which skilfully gave way so as to allow Tissaphernes to pass along between themselves and the river. $\kappa a\tau \dot{a}$: see Lex. "E $\lambda\lambda\eta\nu as$: here used as adj. Cf. $\Theta\rho\hat{a}\kappa as$ and $K\rho\hat{\eta}\tau as$, 1, 2, 9. Names of nations with nouns denoting

persons are often used thus. — airois: Tissaphernes and those with him. Cf. note on oi di, § 4.

- § 8. $\dot{\omega}s$: connect w. $\dot{a}\pi\eta\lambda\lambda\dot{a}\gamma\eta$ (fr. $\dot{a}\pi a\lambda\lambda\dot{a}\tau\tau\omega$), after. $\mu\epsilon\hat{\iota}o\nu$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$: see Lex. $\mu\epsilon\hat{\iota}\omega\nu$. $\tau\delta$: why before $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ 'El.? H. 538. K. § 148. 9. (a.)
- § 9. ἀναπτύσσειν ... ποταμόν, to fold back the wing and to rest upon the river (lit. to make the river in the rear). By referring to the plan, 1, 8, 3, it will appear that the Grecian line was at right angles with the river. It was now proposed to effect a change of front, so that the line should be parallel with the river, the front facing the enemy, and the rear resting on the river. Such is now the usual explanation of this passage, which has given rise to much discussion.
- § 10. ἐν ῷ, κτέ., But while they (the Greeks), etc. The movement spoken of in § 9 was only contemplated (ἐδόκει). καὶ δὴ κτέ., even now, etc. ἀντίαν, opposite (to the Grecian army). εἰς ... σχῆμα, ὥσπερ, in just the same form, as, etc. μαχούμενος: force? H. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.) συνήει: see Lex. σύνειμι (σύν, εἶμι). ὄντας: sc. αὐτούς, i. e. the king and his army.
 - § 11. ἐκ πλέονος: 800 Lex. πολύς. τὸ πρόσθεν: 1, 8, 19.
- § 12. ἀνεστράφεσαν: see Lex. ἀναστρέφω. ἐνεπλήσθη: ἐμπίπλημι. τὸ ποιούμενον, that which was being done, or what was going on: τὸ γιγνόμενον is much more comm. in this sense. μή: why not οὐ? H. 887. K. § 177. 5. ἀετόν: in appos. w. σημεῖον. ἀνατεταμένον: ἀνατείνω.
- § 13. of lnπεις: emphatic position. āλλοθεν: see Lex. It means strictly from another place, the writer assuming in mind for his point of view the place towards which the enemy were fleeing. ἐψιλοῦτο (fr. ψιλόω): notice the force of the imperf. was (by degrees) becoming bare.
- § 14. ἀνεβίβαζεν: sc. τὸ στράτευμα, did not conduct the army, etc. ἀλλ' ὑπὸ κτέ.: a condensed expression; but having brought the army to the foot of the hill and commanding it to halt, etc. H. 657. a. 618. a. K. § 167. 7. c. κελεύει: sc. αὐτούς. τὰ ... τί ἐστιν, the things beyond the hill what (there) is: τί in the sing. denotes the complete view of the several objects implied in τά.
- § 15. ὅτι: before the orat. recta. Cf. note 1, 7, 18. καὶ η̈λιος, the sun also: notice the omission of the article. H. 530. b. K. § 148. Rem. 4.

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§ 16. Ξέμενοι τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex. τίθημι (a). — ἄμα μέν: instead of a corresponding ἄμα δέ, the construction is changed, owing to the introduction of explanatory clauses, and we have in the correl. sentence, § 17, καὶ αὐτοὶ κτέ. — φαίνοιτο, παρείη: why optat. § H. 734. 736. K. § 188. 8. — αὐτὸν τεθνηκότα: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. 1. (a.) — διώκοντα οἵχεσθαι: so. αὐτόν, that he, etc. i. e. Cyrus. — προεληλακέναι: προελαύνω.

§ 17. aὐτοί, they themselves, in distinction from Cyrus.—aὐτοῦ: adv.—- ἐνταῦθα, to that place: cf. § 13.—— οὖν, accordingly, i. e. as the result of their deliberation. State the dif. between οὖν and γάρ. H. 865. ff. 869. ff. K. § 178. 9.

§ 18. ταύτης ... εγένετο, such was the end of this day. An eventful day! and destined to exert an important influence on the future history of the world. For on that day the Greeks learned their superiority to the Persians, even in the heart of the empire. The conquests of Alexander, with all their weighty results, may be traced directly to the lesson which was learned in the battle The death of Cyrus, which the reader of this narrative naturally deplores, was probably no disaster to the world: for, had he lived, he would have been the most dangerous enemy to Grecian liberty. — τè ... καί, not only ... but especially: cf. note 1, 9, 17. — σφοδρά: adj.; how distinguished fr. the adv.? See Lex. — diadoin, might distribute (these, i. e. the wagons filled with provisions). Force of the const. after "va? H. 749.729. K. §§ 181. 185. — ως ελέγοντο: personal instead of impers. const. Cf. ἐδόκουν, 1, 4, 7. — καὶ ταύτας, even these, repeats w. emphasis the idea of τàs άμάξας.

§ 19. ἄδειπνοι, ἀνάριστοι: emphatic position.

BOOK SECOND.

³Οσα ἐπεὶ Κῦρος ἐτελεύτησεν ἐγένετο ἀπιόντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων σὺν Τισσαφέρνει ἐν ταῖς σπονδαῖς.—Movements of the Greeks after the battle of Cunaxa, until the treaty which they ratified with the Persians was broken.

CHAP. I.

- Negotiations of the Greeks with Ariæus, Persian commander under Cyrus, to whom they offer the throne of Persia; and of Artaxerxes with the Greeks whom he attempts in vain either to overreach or to intimidate.
- § 1. A recapitulation of the principal events in the last book.

 ως...οῦν, how therefore. μέν, correl. of δέ, § 2. Κύρφ:

 H. 597. K. § 161. 2. (c.) end. ἐστρατεύετο: H. 702. K. § 152.

 Rem. 4; intended to make, etc. τὰ πάντα νικᾶν, that they were in everything victorious. Why is the subj. of νικᾶν not expressed?

 H. 775. K. § 172. 2. ἔμπροσθεν: H. 534. K. § 148. 8. δεδήλωται has for subj. the clauses ως, κτέ.; ὅσα, κτέ.
- § 2. σημανοῦντα: fut. particip., force ? H. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.)

 —πέμπει, φαίνοιτο: notice the change of mood. H. 738. K. § 188. 4.

 Force of the indic. ? of the optat. ? H. 719. 721. K. § 153.
- § 8. ὅντων: gen. abs., sc. αὐτῶν. Cf. προϊόντων, 1, 2, 17.—
 γεγονώς: see Lex. γίγνομαι. Ταμώ: gen. Att. 2d declens. —
 τέθνηκεν, orat. recta: εἴη, orat. obliq. H. 734. b. K. § 188. 4. Cf.
 πέμπει, φαίνοιτο, § 2. Connect ἐν τῷ σταθμῷ W. εἴη, as πεφυγώς
 would require εἰς τὸν σταθμόν. τῶν ... βαρβάρων: those who
 had been with Cyrus. ὅθεν, from which, refers to σταθμῷ. —
 λέγοι, φαίη: sc. ᾿Αριαῖος. ἄλλη: see Lex. ἄλλος.
- § 4. 'Αλλ': cf. note 1, 7, 6. ἄφελε... ζῆν: force of this form of a wish? H. 721. b. K. § 153. Rem. 1. εἰ... ἤλθετε, ἐπορευόμεθα ἄν: force of this const.? H. 746. K. § 185. 2. (2.) The implication is, but you did come, therefore we shall not go, etc. ἐὰν... ἔλθη... καθιεῖν: cond. sent. 3d form. H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3). The conclusion (καθιεῖν fr. καθίζω) in the infin. depending on ἐπαγγελλόμεθα.
- § 5. τους ἀγγέλλους: those mentioned § 8. ἐβούλετο: sc. ἀποστέλλεσθαι.
- § 6. οἱ μέν: notice the asyndeton. H. 854. K. § 325. L. G. κόπτοντες refers to τὸ στράτευμα as collective. ξύλοις, as fuel,

in appos. w. οἰστοῖς. — οὖ: see Lex. — ἦσαν φέρεσθαι: a rare const., comm. explained thus, there were to be brought, i. e. there were many etc. which might be brought (for fuel). ἔρημοι: sc. οὖσαι. — κρέα: obj. both of ἔψοντες and of ἦσθιον.

- § 7. καὶ ήδη τε... καί, and already it was both ... and there come, etc. Cf. 1, 8, 1.— οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι... δέ: the others... but, etc.— ἐτύγχανε... ών: cf. παρὼν ἐτύγχανε, 1, 1, 2.— ἐπιστήμων... τῶν, κτέ. H. 584. c. K. § 158. δ. (c.)
- § 8. νικῶν τυγχάνει: cf. παρὼν ἐτύγ. 1, 1, 2. ἄν (= ἐάν) τι δύνωνται: force of this condition? H. 747. K. §185. 2. (3.) With what moods is εἰ used? with what, ἐάν (ἥν, ἄν)? See Lex.
- § 9. ὅμως δὲ Κλέ., but still Clearchus, though equally indignant with the others. Distinguish ὅμως, ὁμοίως, ὁμοῦ. τοσοῦτον: cf. note 1, 3, 14. οὐ τῶν νικ., not to the victorious, suggesting the antithesis ἀλλὰ τῶν ἡττωμένων, but to the vanquished. Const. ? H. 572. e. K. § 158. 2. ἔφη, continued he. Of. note 1, 8, 12. ἔχετε: so. ἀποκρίνασθαι. ῆξω: see Lex. lερά: see Lex. ἰερόν. ἔτυχε: see Lex. τυγχάνω. Ξυόμενος: why mid.? See Lex. Ξύω. Cf. 1, 7, 18.
- § 10. $\pi\rho\delta\sigma\delta\epsilon\nu$... $\tilde{\eta}$: see Lex. $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\deltao(\eta\sigma\alpha\nu)$: an extremely rare form; cf. note on $\epsilon\tilde{\eta}\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$, 1, 1, 5. 'AAA': cf. note 1, 7, 6. $\dot{\omega}s$... $\delta\tilde{\omega}\rho\alpha$, as gifts, in apposit. W. $\tilde{u}\pi\lambda\alpha$. ϵl $\mu\epsilon\nu$: supply what? $\lambda\alpha\beta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\nu$ $\epsilon\lambda\delta\acute{o}\nu\tau\alpha$: lit. having come take (them); Eng. idiom, come and take (them). ϵl , $\kappa\tau\dot{\epsilon}$., $\lambda\epsilon\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\tau\omega$: force? $\tau\dot{l}$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha$., $\kappa\tau\dot{\epsilon}$., $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$... $\chi\alpha\rho\dot{l}\sigma\omega\nu\tau\alpha$: force? H. 745. 747. K. § 185. 2. (1.) (3.)
- § 11. πρὸς ταῦτα: asyndeton. Cf. § 6. αὐτῷ depends on ἀντιποιεῖται, as dat. incommodi; made emphatic by its position: for who is there that ... against him (the king)? ἔχων (sc. ὑμᾶς) and δυνάμενος: cause? H. 789. c. K. § 176. l. (b.) πλῆθος: obj. of ἀγαγεῖν. ὄσον: obj. of ἀποκτεῖναι: such a multitude as, (τοσοῦτο(ν) the antecedent of ὅσον not being expressed.) εἰ... ὑμῖν, if he should deliver (them) up to you, sc. to be slain. A condition and conclusion of what form?
- § 12. $\mu\epsilon r \dot{\alpha} \tau o \hat{\nu} \tau o \nu$: asyndeton, for liveliness of narration.— $\epsilon i \mu \dot{\eta}$: see Lex. ϵi . H. 872. $\ddot{a}\nu$ (in both clauses) belongs to the following infin. It never modifies the pres. or perf. indic. $\sigma \tau \epsilon \rho \eta \theta \hat{\eta} \nu a \iota$ depends on $o l \dot{o} \mu \epsilon \theta a$ understood. $\mu \dot{\eta}$ o $l \dot{o} \iota \nu$ (fr. o $l \dot{o} \iota \iota \nu$): two ways of expressing prohibition? and dif. in meaning? H. 723. a. K. § 153. Rem. 3. § 152. 12. $\pi a \rho a \dot{\delta} \dot{\omega} \sigma \epsilon \iota \nu$: sc. $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{a} s$, that we shall

- deliver up to you, etc. —— ἀλλὰ . . . μαχούμεθα: a transition to orat. recta for vivacity and emphasis.
- § 13. φιλοσόφφ and ἀχάριστα: used ironically. —— ἴσδι ων, be assured that you are, etc. H. 796. a. K. § 174. 175. 1. (a.) —— οἴει: H. 363. Rem. a. K. § 82. 2.
- § 14. έφασαν: cf. note 1, 9, 23. άλλο τι: H. 552. K. § 159. (7.); to employ (them) for anything else, etc.
- § 15. ἐν τούτφ: asyndeton; cf. § 12.— εἴεν: why optat.

 H. 733. 734. K. § 188.— ἄλλος ἄλλα: paronomasia; see Lex. ἄλλος: λέγει agrees w. ἄλλος, which is in partitive apposit. w. οὖτοι. Cf. note on ἔκαστον τὸ ἔθνος, 1, 8, 9.— λέγεις: see Lex.
- § 16. ἄσμενος, gladly: H. 488. Rem. c. K. § 264. 8. L. G.—
 οἶμαι: often thus thrown into a sentence without affecting the const., as a parenthetical clause. καὶ ... πάντες, all the others also; sc. σὲ ἄσμενοι ἐωράκασιν. ἡμεῖς ... ὁρᾶς: an emphatic amplification for we all; sc. Ἦλληνές ἐσμεν. περὶ ὧν: H. 810. K. § 182. 6. 7. Cf. ὧν, 1, 1, 8.
- § 17. πρός: see Lex. ἀναλεγόμενον agrees w. δ. Force of the circumstantial particip. ? H. 788. ff. K. § 176. 1. ξύν: older Attic for σύν. ξυμβουλευομένοις agrees w. αὐτοῖς. Dif. between the act. and mid. of this verb ? See Lex.
- § 18. καὶ ... πρεσβεύοντα, the one coming as envoy from the king even himself. Different meanings of αὐτός? —— παρὰ τὴν δύξαν: see Lex. παρά. —— αὐτοῦ (Κλεάρχου): rule for its position? (H. 538. K. § 148.) Difference in meaning and position between αὐτοῦ and αὐτοῦ? H. 538. K. § 148. Rem. 8.
- § 19. 'Εγώ: placed first, as though he would answer directly; but next, with much art, comes the condition which nullifies the force of the advice. μία τις: more emphatic than μία οτ τὶς alone; any one. σωθηναι depends on ἐλπίς sc: hope of being rescued. H. 767. K. § 306. 1. (d.) L. G. πολεμοῦντας agrees w. the implied subj. of σωθηναι. Cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. τοί, surely, is forcible here: μηδεμία, made emphatic by its separation fr. ἐλπίς. ἄκοντος: cf. note 1, 3, 17. ὅπη δυνατόν, in what way it is possible, i. e. in the best way you can. Altogether, the answer is as shrewd as the question.
- § 20. 'Allá, well: cf. note 1, 7, 6. $\tau a \hat{v} \tau a$, $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon$: notice the difference. $\phi(\lambda)$ or $\epsilon \hat{l} \nu a$: so. $\hat{\eta} \mu \hat{a} s$. $\pi \lambda \epsilon (\delta \nu a)$... $\phi(\lambda) a$: connect w. oló $\mu \epsilon \hat{a} a$: that we should be more valuable friends. For axion

- and $\phi i \lambda \omega$ w. the infin. see H. 774. 775. K. § 172. 2 and 3. $\pi \omega \omega \omega \omega$ also depends on $\omega \omega \omega \omega$.
- § 21. βασιλεύς: position emphatic. μένουσι, προϊοῦσι, ἀπιοῦσι: sc. ὑμῖν. The particip. denotes what here? H. 788. 789. e. K. § 176. 1. (a.) and (c.) μενεῖτε, εἰσίν: notice the change in tense. ὡς . . . ὄντος: see Lex. ὡς.
- § 22. καὶ ἡμῖν ... καὶ βασιλεῖ: καί, also; the Eng. idiom admits also only in the demonstrative clause. ἄπερ, sc. δοκεῖ: force of -περ? See Lex. Dif. in meaning between ταὐτά and ταῦτα? τί... ταῦτα: cf. note 1, 10, 14. ἀπεκρίνατο: asyndeton, cf. § 12. "Ην ... μένωμεν: force? Η. 747. Κ. § 185. 2. (3.) ἀπιοῦσι, προϊοῦσι: cf. note § 21.
- § 23. μένουσιν, κτέ., used as above. The Laconic brevity of these replies adds much to their force. They must have proved highly satisfactory to Artaxerxes!

CHAP. II.

- The Greeks, joining Ariæus, resolve to return with him to Ionia. After a day's march, they arrive at some Babylonian villages. In the night, they are seized with a groundless panic, which is allayed through an ingenious pleasantry of Clearchus.
- § 1. ἡκον, came back. Cf. ήξω, 2, 1, 9. Προκλής, Χειρίσοφος: descriptive apposit. w. οἱ δέ. αὐτοῦ: see Lex. φαίη: why optat.? H. 734. 736. K. § 188. 3. πολλούς, made emphatic by separation fr. its subst. Πέρσας. βελτίους: used here with respect to rank. οὕς: sc. φαίη, and these (he affirmed) would not, etc. οὐκ . . . ἀνασχέσθαι (ἀνέχω): when may οὐ be used w. the infin.? H. 837. b. K. § 318. 4. L. G. When does the infin. take ἄν? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. d. αὐτοῦ: comm. explained as obj. of ἀνασχέσθαι. May it not be gen. abs. w. βασ-, denoting a condition to which the preceding clause corresponds as conclusion? . . . would not endure (it), if he were king. κελεύει: sc. ὑμᾶς. αὐτός: why nom. w. infin.? Cf. ἄξιοι, 2, 1, 20.
- § 2. 'Αλλ': cf. 2, 1, 20. οὖτω = δδε. Before ὥσπερ, supply χρη ποιεῖν. ὁποῖον... τι, whatever: τὶ imparts the notion of indefiniteness to ὁποῖον. Η. 683. Κ. § 303. 4. L. G. ἄν: connect w. οἴησδε. Force f H. 757. K. § 153. 2. b. ὑμῖν depends on συμφέρειν: is made emphatic by separation fr. its clause. οὐδέ: stronger than οὐ, not even.

- § 3. λέναι depends on οὐκ ἐγίγνετο: see Lex. γίγνομαι. ἄρα: what sort of conjunc.? Differs how fr. οὖν? Differs how in meaning and in position fr. ἄρα? H. 865. ff. 828. ff. K. § 324. 3. (a.) (b.) § 844. 5. (b.) L. G. οὐ μὲν δή: cf. note 1, 9, 13. οἶον τε: so. ἐστί. Dif. in meaning between οἶος and οἶος τε? See Lex. For this use of τέ, see H. 856. K. § 321. Rem. 4. L. G. τὰ ἐπιτήδ., the (requisite), etc. H. 527. c. K. § 244. 3. L. G. Cf. τὴν δίκην, 1, 3, 20, note. ἔστιν: H. 406. Rem. b. 1. K. § 16. 1. λέναι depends on καλά.
- § 4. δειπνεῖν: so. χρή; ἀπιόντας agrees w. the implied subj. of δειπνεῖν. σημήνη: see Lex. σημαίνω. Of. ἐσάλπιγξε, 1, 2, 17. ώς: same force as w. a particip., as if. συσκευάζεσθε, ἀνατίθεσθε: imperat.
- § 5. ταῦτα: asyndeton. λοιπόν: see Lex. δεῖ τὸν ἄρχοντα: so. φρονεῖν.
- § 6. This section seems to be out of place here. $\tilde{\eta}\nu$: H. 550. b. K. § 159. 3. (6.) $\tau \hat{\eta} \hat{s}$ 'Iwvias: H. 559. b. K. § 158. 3. $\mu \hat{a}\chi \eta \hat{s}$: see Lex. $\sigma \tau a \theta \mu \hat{o}$ $\tau \rho \hat{\epsilon} \hat{i} \hat{s}$ kai $\hat{\epsilon} \nu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \hat{\eta} \kappa \rho \nu \tau a$: only eighty-four stages from Sardis to the battle-field are mentioned in the first book; but it will be perceived that the distance from Ephesus purports to be given here.
- § 7. $\eta \dot{\nu}$: not to be pronounced in two syllables: augmented fr. $a\dot{\nu}$ -. H. 310. K. § 86.
- § 8. κατὰ τὰ παρηγγελμένα: see Lex. παραγγέλλω: cf. § 4.—
 ἐκείνου: cf. 1, 2, 15; 1, 3, 1; 1, 8, 26.——μέσας νύκτας: cf. 1, 7, 1.
 —— Ξέμενοι: so. οἱ Ἑλληνες; cf. μαχόμενοι, 1, 8, 27.——μήτε...
 τέ: see Lex. μήτε.—— πρός: in compos.; force?
- § 9. Demosthenes mentions κάπρος, κριός, and ταῦρος as being used for a sacrifice. Compare the suovetaurilia of the Romans. The wolf seems to have been added as a sacrifice to Ahriman, the Persian god of darkness.——εἰς ἀσπίδα (join w. σφάξαντες), (so that the blood ran) into a shield. Hertlein.
 - § 10. απιμεν: ΒC. την όδόν; ηνπερ ηλθομεν. Η. 547. b. K. § 159. 2.
- § 11. ἀπιόντες (sc. τὴν ὁδόν) denotes a condition. H. 751. K. § 185. Rem. 4. Force of the whole sentence? H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.)

 σταθμῶν: time; H. 591. K. § 158. 4; within the seventeen nearesi stages. οὐδέ: differs how fr. οὐ? Cf. note § 2. μακροτέραν: sc. ὁδόν. ἐπινοέω, to fix the mind upon, to intend, purpose: ἐννοέω (ἐννενοηκέναι, § 10), to have in mind.
 - § 12. πορευτέον: force of the verbal in -τέος? const. of ημίν?

- of σταθμούς? H. 804. ff. 547. K. § 168. § 159. 2. We must, etc.—
 ώς w. superlat., see Lex. ἄπαξ: differs how fr. ποτέ? See Lex.
 Cf. 1, 9, 10. ἡν... ἀπόσχωμεν (ἀπέχω): force of aor. subjunc.
 w. ἄν? H. 747. a. K. § 152. Rem. ś. οὐκέτι μή: explanation
 of this expression? used w. what parts of the verb? force? H. 845.
 K. § 177. 9. σπανιεῖ: Att. fut. thow formed? H. 376. K. § 83.
 ταύτην... ἔγωγε: emphat. posit.
- § 18. ἦν ... δυναμένη: a circumlocution giving greater prominence to the idea of δύναμαι, wh. see, in Lex.——κάλλιον, better; because the Persians regarded it, not as a flight, but as an advance for attack.—— ἐν δεξιᾶ ... ἥλιον: i. e. northwards.——τοῦτο: cf. 1, 8, 11.
- § 14. ἔτι ... ὁρᾶν, they imagined that they still saw, etc. τῶν Ἑλ- limits the antecedent of οῖ, which is subj. of ἔθεον.— Why μή ? H. 835. K. § 177. 5. — ἔτυχον ὅντες: see Lex. τυγχάνω. — ἐτύγχανε ... ἐτέτρωτο: parenthetical.
- § 15. εἰσίν ... νέμοιντο: cf. note 2, 1, 2, on πέμπει. —— ἐστρατοπεδεύετο: H. 735. a. K. § 345. Rem. 5. L. G.
- § 16. ἢγεν: intrans. ἀπειρηκότας, ὅντας: supplementary particip. H. 796. 799. K. § 175. οὐ ... οὐδέ: when do two negatives in one sentence strengthen the negation? H. 843. μή: force here? H. 748. K. § 177. Rem. ἄγων: cf. ἦγεν. τοὺς πρώτους, the foremost, the van. ὧν relates to κώμας. καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ κτέ., even the very, etc., subj. of διήρπαστο: τὰ ἀπὰ κτέ.: cf. note on τῶν παρὰ κτέ., 1, 1, 5.
- § 17. ὅμως: notwithstanding what was just mentioned.—
 σκοταῖοι: const. ἢ H. 488. c. K. § 264. 3. L. G. ὡς ... ἔκαστοι: lit. as they severally happened; Eng. idiom, as it happened, denoting the manner in which they passed the night (αὐλίζομαι).—
 ὅστε, w. two dif. consts.: the first denoting a conceived result, and introducing a subordinate clause; the second expressing the actual fact, and introducing a coördinate sentence. H. 770. 771. K. § 186. οἱ μὲν ἐγγύτατα: sc. ὅντες, those of the enemy (who were) nearest, etc. H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8.
- § 18. οῦτε ... οὐδέν: οῦτε ... οὐδαμοῦ. H. 843. K. § 177. 6.—
 ἐξεπλάγη, fr. ἐκπλήττω.— οἶς ... ἔπραττε, by what he did, etc.
 οἶς: attraction. H. 808. 810. a. K. § 182. 6. For the allusion, see 2, 3, 1.
- § 19. προϊούσης ... ταύτης: how is the gen. abs. here to be translated? H. 790. a. K. § 176. 1. (a.) καὶ τοῖς "Ελ., to the

Greeks also, not simply to the Persians. —— οἶον: subj. of γίγνεσθαι, depends on εἰκός, sc. ἐστί, qualem par est fieri. Krüg., such as would naturally arise when, etc.

§ 20. κήρυκα ἄριστον: apposit. w. ὅν, a herald (being among the) best. What would κήρυκα τὸν ἄριστον, κτέ. mean? τῶν τότε, sc. κηρύκων: H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8. — τοῦτον: epanalepsis; cf. ταύτας, 1, 10, 18. — ὅς relates to the subj. of λήψεται. Force of δς ἄν κτέ.? H. 757. K. § 153. 2. b. The relative clause stands first for emphasis. — τὸν ἀφέντα: obj. of μηνύση. τόν before ὄνον implies that the ass had been the cause of the uproar,—a joke invented by Clearchus to quell the panic. — τὰ ὅπλα: see Lex.

§ 21. $\epsilon \tilde{i}\eta$: why optat? H. 736. K. § 188. 3. — $\tilde{j}\pi\epsilon\rho$ $\epsilon \tilde{i}\chi\sigma\nu$, as they were, as they stood.

CHAP. III.

Various negotiations between the Persians and the Greeks, resulting finally in a treaty.

- § 1. δ... ἔγραψα: 2, 2, 18. —— γάρ: epexegetic. See Lex. —— ἡλίφ: cf. note 1, 10, 15.
- § 2. ἄχρι ἀν σχολάση: subjunc. where we might expect the optat.; thus denoting present expectation. H. 729. 728. K. § 188. 3. 4. This reply was haughty, but well-timed.
- § 3. $\delta \rho \hat{a} \sigma \theta a_i$ depends on $\kappa a \lambda \hat{\omega} s$, by the same principle as it might depend on an adj. H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.); lit. well to be seen, i. e. so that it might present a fine appearance, (being) on all sides a dense phalanx. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dots \epsilon \hat{l} \nu a_i$: supply $\hat{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon$ before this clause. Why $\mu \eta \delta \epsilon \nu a$ rather than $\sigma \dot{\nu} \delta \dot{\epsilon} \nu a$? $\tau a \dot{\nu} \dot{\tau} \dot{a}$, the same things, to do as he did $(\pi \rho o \hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \epsilon \dots \tilde{\epsilon} \chi \omega \nu, \kappa \tau \tilde{\epsilon})$.
- § 4. ἀνηρώτα (ἀνερωτάω), τί βούλοιντο: somewhat blunt. In keeping w. § 2. —— ἔσονται: H. 735. 736. K. § 188. 4.
- § 5. $\pi\rho\tilde{\omega}\tau\sigma\nu$: emphatic position. —— $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\nu$: H. 406. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1. —— $\sigma\tilde{\iota}\delta$ ' $\tilde{\sigma}$ $\tau\sigma\lambda\mu\tilde{\eta}\sigma\omega\nu$, nor am I the man that will dare. $\mu\tilde{\eta}$ $\pi\sigma\rho$ -: when does the particip. take $\mu\tilde{\eta}$ instead of $\sigma\tilde{\iota}$? H. 839. K. § 177. 5.
- § 6. ἐπετέτακτο: subj. ? ταῦτα πράττειν. ὅτι ... βασιλεῖ, that they seemed to the king to speak what was reasonable. Some understand οἱ Ἦληνες as subj. οἱ δοκοῖεν; others, the same as the subj. οἱ ἔλεγον, οἱ ἄγγελοι. ἄξουσιν, ἔξουσιν: notice the alliteration. ἔνθεν: cf. ἔθεν, 1, 3, 17: οὖ, 2, 1, 6.

- § 7. ὁ δέ: Clearchus. αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσι: dat. commodi; for the men alone: to define this clause, τοῖς ... ἀπιοῦσιν is added, those coming and going away, i. e. the Persian commissioners. εἰ ... σπένδοιτο: indirect question (direct ἄρα σπείσομαι), whether he should, etc. H. 733. 735. ff. K. § 188. 3. Force of the optat. here ? H. 730. K. § 185. 2. (4.) ἤ: supply εἰ fr. the foregoing, or whether, etc. Why ἄν after μέχρι ? H. 757. ff. K. § 183. 2. 3. τὰ παρ' ὑμῶν: lit. the things from you, i. e. your answer.
- § 8. Force of $\mu \epsilon \tau a \cdot ? \longrightarrow \dot{\epsilon} \delta \acute{\kappa} \epsilon \iota$, it seemed expedient (to the army). $\longrightarrow \dot{\epsilon} \pi i$, for, after: in § 9, $\pi \rho \acute{\kappa}$ means simply to.
- § 9. ἐστ' ἄν: why ἄν? Cf. μέχρι ἄν, § 7. ποιήσασθαι: why mid.?
- § 10. οἱ μὲν ἡγοῦντο, the others (i. e. the other Grecian commanders) took the lead. In § 9, ἡγεῖσθαι is spoken of the Persian envoys: he ordered (them = τοὺς ἀγγέλους) to conduct (the army) to, etc. μέντοι, instead of δέ, correl. w. μέν in the preceding clause. For other instances of the correlation of μὲν ... μέντοι, cf. § 9; also 2, 1, 13; 2, 6, 19. τὰς μὲν ... ἐν τάξει: these two explanatory clauses are parenthetical. τάφροις καὶ αὐλῶσιν: prob. made for irrigation. Cf. § 13. ὡς w. the infin. instead of ὥστε is frequent in Xen. ἦσαν ἐκπεπτωκότες: cf. note on ἦν δυναμένη, 2, 2, 13. τοὺς δέ, but some, etc., corrects the too general statement which precedes.
- § 11. ἢν: impers. Κλέαρχον: prolepsis; cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5; lit. it was possible to learn Clearchus how he commanded; instead of, it was possible to learn how Clearchus, etc. βακτηρίαν: flogging was not uncommon in the Spartan armies, and hence their generals were in the habit of carrying a stick. Cf. πληγὰs ἐνέβαλεν, 1, 5, 11. εἰ... δοκοίη: H. 749. a. K. § 185. Rem. 2. πρὸς τοῦτο, for this, i. e. διαβάσεις ποιεῖσθαι. ἔπαισεν ἄν: force of this const.? H. 704. K. § 153. 2. a. (β.) When does the infin. take μὴ οὐ? H. 847. 838. K. § 177. 8.
- § 13. $\mu\dot{\eta}$: force? H. 743. K. § 177. Rem. $\ddot{a}\rho\delta\epsilon\nu$: const.? H. 814. K. § 182. Rem. 4. It was now autumn. The fields were irrigated in summer to prepare them for the sowing in the early autumn. $\beta a\sigma\iota\lambda\dot{\epsilon}a$: subj. of $\dot{a}\phi\epsilon\iota\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\nu a\iota$ ($\dot{a}\phi\dot{\iota}\eta\mu\iota$), made emphat. by posit.
- § 15. τ às $\delta\epsilon$ τ ivas, and some others: τ is is often added to δ $\mu\epsilon\nu$, or δ $\delta\epsilon$, making it more indef. H. 525. a. K. § 303. 4. L. G. κ and $\delta\nu$, and it was: subj. indef., although the reference is to $\tau \rho a \gamma \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau a$.

- § 16. $\tau \eta s$ $\dot{\eta} \delta o \nu \dot{\eta} s$: cf. $\dot{\eta} \delta \dot{v}$, § 15. $\ddot{\eta} \sigma \theta \eta$, 1, 9, 26. —— $\sigma \phi \dot{o} \delta \rho a$: made emphat. by separation fr. $\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda a \lambda \gamma \dot{\epsilon} s$. —— $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a \iota \rho \epsilon \theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\eta}$: force of the optat. § H. 757. 758. K. § 153. 1. b. (β .)
- § 18. πολλὰ καὶ ἀμήχανα: two attributives in Greek are connected by a conj. In Eng. the conj. may be omitted. ἐποιησάμην, εἰ δυναίμην: condit. of the fourth form, conclusion of the first. H. 748. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1), (4.) ἀν ... ἔχειν, that it (the act just mentioned) would not be unattended with gratitude to me: οὐκ ἀχαρ-, litotes: ἔχειν w. an adv., see Lex.
- § 19. $\vec{\eta}$ γγείλα: 1, 2, 4. διήλασα: 1, 10, 7. αὐτ $\hat{\varphi}$, i. e. τ $\hat{\omega}$ βασιλεί.
- § 20. ἐἀν δύνωμα: condit. of the third form. The conclusion, εὐπρακτότερον ἢ, instead of the indic., is subjunc. after a final conjunc. H. 789. K. § 181. 2.
- § 21. μεταστάντες: force? Differs how fr. the mid. μεταστησάμενος, § 8. Force of μετά in compos.? — ώς w. particip.: force? See Lex. ώς. — οὕτ' ἐπορενόμεθα ἐπὶ βασ. is to be understood of the intention of the Greeks.
- § 22. alσχύνομαι w. acc. H. 544. a. K. § 159. 3. (5.) εὐ ποιεῖν: force of the infin. here? H. 765. K. § 171. 2. (d.) Can the infin. in Latin be used thus? Lit. yielding ourselves (to Cyrus) to do well (by us), i. e. suffering ourselves to receive favors (from him).
- § 23. τέθνηκεν: is the Gr. perf. always definite? βασιλεί... ἀρχῆς: const.? H. 577. c. K. § 158. 3. (b.) § 161. 2. οῦτ'... ἔνεκα: lit. nor is there anything for which, i. e. nor is there any reason why, etc. βουλοίμεθ' ἄν ... ἀν ... ἐθελοίμην: potential optat., should wish, etc. H. 722. K. § 153. 2. c. πορευοίμεθα ... λυποίη: H. 748. K. § 185. 2. (4.) ἀδικοῦντα, any one who injures (us): obj. of ἀμύνασθαι. ποιῶν: supplementary particip. H. 798. K. § 175. 1. (e.), is first to do well, etc. τούτου depends on ἡττησόμεθα. εἰς: see Lex.
 - § 24. ηκω: cf. note on ηκον, 2, 2, 1. μενόντων: imper.
- § 25. els: cf. note 1, 7, 1.— ήκων έλεγεν: cf. note on εδάκρυε ... έστώς, 1, 3, 2.— παρὰ βασιλέως: connect w. διαπεπραγμένος, having obtained from the king that it be granted him (Tissaph.), etc.
- § 26. $\phi_i \lambda i \alpha v$; predicate adj.; made emphat. by separation fr. its subst. $\chi \dot{\omega} \rho \alpha v$. $\pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \xi \epsilon i v$, $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\alpha} \xi \epsilon i v$: subj. sc. $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\alpha} s$, suggested by $\dot{\eta} \mu \dot{\omega} v$. $\ddot{\eta} \pi o v$. . . $\dot{\eta}$, and wherever it may not be possible, etc. H. 757. K. § 153. 2. b.

§ 27. ὑμᾶς δ' αδ ἡμῖν: contrasted words are often made more striking by juxtaposition. H. 885. K. § 348. 10. L. G.; that you give oath to us, etc. —— φιλίας: εc. τῆς χώρας. —— ἀνουμένους, εc. ὑμᾶς, that you will receive . . . by purchasing. H. 789. K. § 176. 1. (d.)

§ 28. ταῦτα ἔδοξε: asyndeton.

§ 29. ws: cf. note 1, 2, 4. - å déopas: cf. note 1, 8, 4.

CHAP. IV.

- The Greeks, suspecting the sincerity both of Ariæus and of Tissaphernes, march and encamp by themselves. Both armies cross over to the left bank of the Tigris, and proceed as far as the river Zapatas.
- § 1. βασιλέα: subj. of μνησικακήσειν, that the king would not, etc.; the whole clause is exegetical of δεξιάς. —— ἐπιστρατείας, ἄλλου: const. ? H. 566. K. § 158. 6. Π.
- § 2. of $\pi \epsilon \rho$ 'Ariaior, Ariaus and his men. $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \delta \eta \lambda oi$... $\pi \rho o \sigma \tilde{\epsilon} \chi o \nu \tau \epsilon$: cf. note on $\delta \tilde{\eta} \lambda o s$... driwheros, 1, 2, 11. kal did $\tau o \tilde{\nu} \tau o$, on this account also; a special reason, the principal one being the delay of Tissaphernes. $\tau o \tilde{s} s \tilde{\mu} \nu \tau o \lambda \lambda o \tilde{s}$: correl of Khéar $\chi o s \delta \epsilon$, § 5. $\tilde{\eta} \rho \epsilon \sigma \kappa o \nu$: subj. of $\pi \epsilon \rho l$ 'Ariaiov. $\pi \rho o \sigma \iota \acute{o} \nu \tau \epsilon s \ldots \tilde{\epsilon} \lambda \epsilon \chi o \nu$: sc. of $\pi o \lambda \lambda o l$ $\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu$ 'Elliphow.
- § 8. η, as interrog., differs how in use fr. η interrog.? See Lex. ἀν ... ποιήσαιτο: how is the condition here expressed? H. 751. K. § 185. Rem. 4; would make, etc. if he might destroy. περὶ παντός: see Lex. περί. ΐνα ... η : H. 789. K. § 181. 2; Eng. idiom, that there might be, etc. στρατεύειν depends on φόβος. H. 767. K. § 306. 1. (d.) διεσπάρθαι, διασπείρω. οὐκ ἔστιν ὅπως οὐκ, κτέ., it is not possible that he will fail to attack, etc. When are two negatives equivalent to an affirmative? H. 844.
- § 4. τοσοίδε: see Lex. —— ἐπὶ ταῖς βύραις αὐτοῦ: a hyperbole. The distance from Babylon seemed slight compared with the long way they had passed over.
- § 5. οὐδεὶs ... οὐδεὶ ὅθεν, no one will furnish us even (villages) from which: when do two negatives in the same clause strengthen the negation, and when are they equivalent to an affirmative? H. 843. 844. ἐπισιτιούμεθα: ἐπισιτίζω: formation of the Att. fut.? H. 876. K. § 83. ὁ ἡγησόμενος οὐδεὶς ἔσται, there will be no one who will act as guide. Cf. ὁ τολμήσων, 2, 3, 5. ἄμα w. the particip. denotes with emphasis the contemporaneousness of the two actions,—the one mentioned in the dependent clause, and

the one, in the principal clause: and at the same time that we are doing, etc. — ἀφεστήξει: fut. pf. fr. ἀφίστημι. — οἱ πρόσθεν ὅντες: sc. φίλοι suggested by φίλος in the preceding clause: πολέμιοι is predicate.

- § 6. ποταμός: emphatic position; in the comm. grammatical order, it would stand after ἄλλος. ἄρα: differs how fr. ἄρα? fr. οὖν? See Lex. ἡμῖν: const.? διαβατέος: force? Difference in meaning between the personal and impers. const. of the verbal? Does the const. here give greater prominence to ποταμός? H. 804. ff. K. § 168. δ' οὖν: force? cf. note 1, 2, 12; but we certainly know, etc. οἴδαμεν: rare in Attic, = ἴσμεν. H. 409. 6. Rem. a. K. § 143. ἀδύνατον: impers., sc. ἐστί. οὖ μὲν δή: cf. note 1, 9, 13. νικῶντες, ἡττωμένων: H. 789. e. K. § 176. 1. (c.) οὐδένα οἶόν τε: sc. ἐστί, it is not possible that any one, etc.
- § 7. βασιλέα: subj. of ὀμόσαι, emphatic in position: αὐτόν (i. e. τὸν βασ.) is expressed for perspicuity; I do not know why it is necessary that the king, etc.—— εἴπερ προθυμεῖται..., οὐκ οἶδα, κτέ.: force f H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.)—— ὅ, τι: const. f H. 552. a. K. § 159. 3. (7.)— πιστὰ ἄπιστα: paronomasia of antithetical words.
- § 8. εls οἶκον: his satrapy was Caria.—— 'Ορόντας: sc. ἔχων; satrap of Armenia.
- § 9. ἐπορεύοντο · ἐπορεύετο: the same word at the end of one sentence and the beginning of another is emphatic. After so long a delay, it was worthy of emphasis that they were now proceeding.

 —— στράτευμα: apposit. W. τὸ ... βαρβαρικόν.
- § 10. ἐφ' ἐαυτῶν: see Lex. ἐπί. παρασάγγην καὶ μεῖον, lit. a parasang and less. In a comm. Eng. idiom, a parasang or so.
 - § 11. ek τοῦ αὐτοῦ, from the same (place). H. 509. K. § 154. Rem. 2.
- § 12. καλούμενον: cf. note on καλουμένη, 1, 2, 13. εἴσω αὐτοῦ, within it. "What these words properly signify in respect to the wall is difficult to determine from the discrepant opinions of travellers." Voll. ποδῶν limits τεῖχος, the subj. (understood) of ἦν.
- § 18. ἐζευγμένην: 800 Lox. ζεύγνυμι. αὖται: 80. αἱ διώρυχες. κατετέτμηντο: κατατέμνω. ὥσπερ: 80. κατατέτμηνται. μελίνας: 800 Lox. \mathring{y} ὄνομα, the name of which (was). Cf. ὄνομα αὐτ \mathring{y} , 1, 5, 4.
- § 14. δένδρων: const. ? H. 584. b. K. § 158. 5. (a.) —— οἰ βάρβαροι: 80. ἐσκήνησαν.
 - § 15. έτυχον... όντες: see Lex. τυγχάνω. ποῦ αν ίδοι: ex-

press the condition suggested by $\tilde{a}\nu$. H. 748. 752. K. § 185. 2. (4.) and Rem. 4. — $\kappa a i \tau a \hat{\nu} \tau a$: cf. note 1, 4, 12. — $\tilde{a}\nu$: H. 789. f. K. § 176. 1. (c.); though he was: agrees w. the subj. of $\epsilon \zeta i \tau \epsilon \iota$.

§ 16. ὅτι: cf. note 1, 6, 8. —— ἔπεμψε: cf. note on ἢν, 1, 2, 3. —— μή: Η. 749. Κ. § 177. 7.

§ 17. ως: before διανοείται, causal; before μή, final. See Lex.

§ 18. ἐταράχθη, ἐφοβεῖτο: change of tense, why?

- § 19. τό τε ἐπιθήσεσθαι καὶ λύσειν, κτέ.: subj. of εἴη; the predicate adj. ἀκόλουθα is neut. plus. H. 511. Rem. i. K. § 147. 1. δῆλον: so. ἐστί; a transition to the orat. recta. ἐπιτιθημένους, the persons making an attack, agrees w. the subj. of νικᾶν and ἡττᾶσθαι. οὐδέ: connect w. ἔχοιμεν. Notice the form of condit. and conclusion. H. 747. 748. 750. K. § 185. 2. (3.) (4.) ὅποι ... σωθῶμεν: ἄν omitted. H. 759. K. § 183. 2. (b.)
- § 20. ὅποι, κτέ.: cf. note § 19. λελυμένης τῆς γεφύρας: repeated for emphasis. Cf. ἄριστον, 2, 3, 5.
- § 21. τìs imparts an indefinite force to πόση; about how large.

 ἡ points out the whole clause following as attributive of χώρα.

 πολλή: sc. ἡ χώρα . . . ἐστί.
- § 22. ὑποπέμψαιεν: why optat. § H. 731. K. § 180. 5. Force of ὑπό in compos. § See Lex. Two forms of the aor. act. optat. 3d pers. plur. § Which is more comm. § H. 849. Rem. b. K. § 116. 9.

 διελόντες: διαιρέω. ἐρύματα: appos. w. τὸν Τίγ. and τὴν διώρ.
 ἔνθεν: see Lex. καὶ τῶν . . . ἐνώντων: H. 790. c. K. § 176.
 1. (b.) and 2; since also there were in (it) those who would till (the land). γένοιτο: H. 731. K. § 180. 5; it might become, etc.
- § 23. μέντοι ... ὅμως, but nevertheless, i. e. though they thought there was no ground for alarm.
- § 24. ἔως: subst. ὡς οἶόν τε: see Lex. ὡς, and οἶος. τῶν παρά: cf. note 1, 1, 5. διαβαινόντων: while they (the Greeks) were crossing. Cf. note on ἰόντων, 1, 4, 12. ῷχετο ἀπ.: more picturesque than ἀπήλασε; see Lex. οῖχομαι.
- § 25. φκεῖτο: see Lex. οἰκέω; cf. note on ἦν, 1, 4, 6.—— ἢ ὄνομα: cf. note § 13.
- § 26. εἰς δύο, two abreast. —— ἐπιστήσειε: force of the optat.? H. 757. K. § 183. 3. (c.)
- § 27. πλην ἀνδραπόδων, lit. except slaves, i. e. but not to take any of the inhabitants with them as slaves.
- § 28. ἄρτους, τυρούς, οἶνου: notice the asyndeton; often found thus in the enumeration of different particulars.

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CHAP. V.

- During a halt of three days at the river Zapatas, Clearchus seeks and obtains an interview with Tissaphernes. He is so far deceived by the wily Persian that he takes with him four other generals and twenty captains for a second interview. The Greek generals are made prisoners and the captains put to the sword. Arizous repairs at once to the Grecian camp, and demands an immediate surrender. Cleanor, in behalf of the Greeks, returns a reproachful answer.
 - § 1. φανερά, ἐπιβουλή: emphatic position.
- § 2. ἔδοξεν, κτέ., εἴ πως δύναιτο: condit. fourth form, conclus. first. H. 745. ff. K. § 185. 2. παῦσαι: connected by καί to συγγενέσθαι, and understood w. δύναιτο. πρὶν ... γενέσθαι: H. 769. K. § 183. Rem. ἐροῦντα (fr. φημί): force? H. 789. d. K. § 176. 1. (e.)
- § 3. $T_i\sigma\sigma\alpha\phi\epsilon\rho\nu\eta$: declens. § H. 198. K. § 71. A. L. G. $\eta\mu\hat{\imath}\nu$: const. § H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.) Comm. const. for the agent § $\sigma\epsilon$: why not enclit. here § H. 111. b. K. § 16. 8. (b.) $\eta\mu\hat{a}s$: obj. of $\phi\nu\lambda\alpha\tau\tau\delta\mu\epsilon\nu\nu\nu$.
- § 4. où ... oὕτε ... τέ, I am not only unable to, etc., but also I, etc. Cf. note on μήτε ... τέ, 2, 2, 8. αἴσθεσθαι: how would this be accented if it were 2d aor.? εἰς λόγους σοι ελθεῖν, to enter into a conference with you. σοί: const.? H. 601. K. § 161. 2. ἐξέλοιμεν, ἐξαιρέω.
- § 5. τοὺς μέν, τοὺς δέ: partitive apposit. w. ἀνθρώπους. φθάσαι ... πρὶν παθεῖν, to get the start (sc. in inflicting injury) before suffering (any harm). ἐποίησαν, κτέ.: see Lex. ποιέω. κακά, τοὺς μέλλοντας: const. ? Η. 555. Κ. § 160. 2. τοιοῦτον οὐδέν, any such thing, i. e. as the infliction of injury.
- § 6. $\nu o \mu i \zeta \omega \nu$: causal. When does the infin. take $\tilde{a} \nu$? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. (d.) Express this clause $(\tau \dot{a} s \dots \pi a \dot{\nu} \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota)$ with a finite mood, omitting $\nu o \mu i \zeta \omega \nu$.
- § 7. πρῶτον μέν: instead of ἔπειτα δέ, the correl. sentence begins § 8, τῶν δέ, κτέ. ἡμᾶς ὅρκοι: a hyperbaton for ὅρκοι ἡμᾶς, making each word emphatic. H. 885. K. § 848. 9. L. G. τούτων, i. e. τῶν βεῶν depends on παρημεληκώς. τὸν βεῶν πόλεμον: obj. of ἀποφεύγοι; why first in the sentence? ἀπό: force here? See Lex. ἄν w. the optat. here potential, could, etc. πάντη πάντα... πανταχῆ πάντων: notice the paronomasia. Cf. 1, 9, 2; 2, 4, 7. With the striking language of this section, cf. Ps. 139: 7-10.
 - § 8. τῶν Βεῶν τε καὶ τῶν ὅρκων: hendiadys, i. e. two coördinate

clauses where we might expect a principal and subordinate clause; lit. concerning the gods and the oaths, instead of concerning the oaths (in the name) of the gods. —— ois relates to $\Im \epsilon \hat{\omega} \nu$. —— $\sigma \hat{\epsilon}$: why accented? cf. note § 3.

- § 9. $\sigma o i$, $\sigma o \hat{v}$: why accented? cf. note § 3. Difference between $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a$ $\delta \delta \delta s$ and $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a$ $\hat{\eta}$ $\delta \delta \delta s$? H. 537. K. § 148. 10. (c.) $\phi o \beta \epsilon \rho \delta s$, $\phi o \beta \epsilon \rho \delta \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma v$: paronomasia. $\phi o \beta \epsilon \rho \delta \sigma \sigma \sigma \sigma v$: predicate neut. for fem. H. 522. K. § 147. (b.)
- § 10. μ aνέντες: μ aίνο μ aι. \tilde{a} λλο τ ι (sc. $\tilde{\epsilon}$ στίν) $\tilde{\eta}$, lit. (is) anything else (true) than (that), etc., i. e. should we not, etc.; Lat. nonne. \tilde{a} ν: join W. \tilde{a} γωνιζοί μ ε \tilde{a} a. H. 508. b. 829. a. K. § 346. 2. (d.)
- § 11. γάρ: epexegetic; seè Lex. τῶν τότε: H. 492. f. K. § 148. 8. εἶναι: sc. αὐτόν, as subj. βούλοιτο: force of the optat. ? H. 729. b. K. § 182. 8. (c.) σέ and σοί: emphat. position. σοὶ . . . οὖσαν: sc. ὁρῷ. ταύτην: cf. ταύτας, 1, 10, 18. τοῦτον, 2, 2, 20.
- § 12. ὅστις, κτέ.: a relative clause often denotes, as in Latin, a result; so mad that he, etc. —— ἀλλὰ μὴν ἐρῶ γάρ, but this is not all; for I will state, etc.
- § 13. ἀν ... παρασχεῖν: ἀν παῦσαι: subj. why omitted ? Η. 775. Κ. § 172. 2. ἐνοχλοῦντα agrees w. ἄ. Αἰγυπτίους: emphat. position; obj. of κολάσαισθε. τῆς ... οῦσης: sc. δυνάμεως; const.? Η. 585. Κ. § 158. 7. (β.); than (by using) the force now with me. Instead of μᾶλλον τῆς, κτέ., μᾶλλον ἡ τῆ ... οὕση would be grammatical.
- § 14. σύ: subj. of βούλοιο: why placed before εί? Dif. between τφ and τῷ? Condition εί w. the optat., conclusion ἄν w. the optat., denotes what? ὡς w. the superlat., see Lex.; before δεσπότης, ακ. ἀναστρέφοιο: sc. ἄν; H. 722. c. K. § 260. Rem. 7. L. G. Cf. 1, 6, 2, where ἄν is expressed w. the first optat. (in apodosis) and understood w. the rest. χάριτος: sc. ἔνεκα. ἡς: obj. of ἔχοιμεν, attracted to the case of the antecedent. σοῦ σοί: emphatic paronomasia. δικαίως: emphatic position.
- § 15. οὖτω: connect w. Ξαυμαστόν. τὸ ... ἀπιστεῖν, the fact that you, etc.; subj. of δοκεῖ. τίς, κτέ.: a more pointed expression for the more comm. form τούτου ὄστις, the name of him who, etc. ἀπημείφθη: poetic; perh. used as a high-flown word in irony.
- § 16. 'Aλλ': cf. note 1, 7, 6.— ἄμα ἀν... εἶναι, lit. you seem to me that you would, etc.; personal for impers. const. H. 777. K. § 175. Rem. 5; Eng. idiom, it seems to me that you would be,

etc. αν: connect w. είναι. κακόνους: why nom.? H. 775. K. § 172. 3.
— ως: final. Force of αν? H. 741. K. § 181. 3.

§ 17. εί... ἐβουλόμεθα: what is implied in this condition? H. 746. K. § 185. 2. (2.) —— Is πότερα to be rendered? See Lex.—— δέ may often, as here, be expressed by the Eng. while. ἀντιπάσχειν depends on κίνδυνος.

§ 18. ἀλλά: in questions, nearly = Eng. or. — ἀπορεῖν ἄν: differs how fr. ἀπορεῖν, § 17. — οὐ: supply w. the following coördinate members of this question, τοσαῦτα δὲ κτέ., τοσοῦτοι δὲ κτέ. Force of οὐ in a question? of μή? H. 829. K. § 187. (4.) (6.) — ὅντα: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. — ὑμῖν . . . πορευτέα: H. 804. 805. K. § 168. — ὁπόσοις: depends on μάχεσθαι; implied antecedent, τοσούτους, obj. of ταμιεύεσθαι. — εἰσὶ . . . οῦς, and some of them (the rivers), obj. of διαβαίητε; for the const. see H. 812. K. § 331. Rem. 4. L. G. Cf. ἦν . . . οῦς, 1, 5, 7. — ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς: paronomasia to give the expression more point.

§ 19. ἡττώμεθα: optat. Form of the indic. and subjunct.?—
ἀλλὰ... γέ τοι, yet, at least, certainly.—— ὅν: a relat. pron. may often be best rendered by a conjunction and demonst. pron.; and having burned this, we should be able, etc.

§ 20. $\tilde{a}\nu$ belongs to $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\lambda oi\mu\epsilon\theta a$, and is repeated because of the intervening words. — $\mu\eta\delta\epsilon\nu a$: sc. $\pi\delta\rho\nu\nu$, obj. of $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\nu\nu\tau\epsilon s$; why not $oi\delta\epsilon\nu a$? H. 839. K. § 177. 5. end.

§ 21. ἀπόρων ἐστί, it belongs to (persons) without resources, etc.

καὶ τούτων, and that too. H. 680. 508. b. K. § 312. Rem. 8. L. G.
Cf. καὶ ταῦτα, 1, 4, 8. — οἶτινες ἐβέλουσι: anacoluthon; from the preceding const. we should expect here the infin.; and so it is better to render, to wish, etc.

§ 22. ἐξόν: acc. abs. H. 792. K. § 176. 3; when it was permitted, etc. — τούτου, of this, i.e. the fact that we did not undertake to destroy you: τούτου depends on αἴτιος, so. ἐστίν. — τοῦ ... γενέσθαι, καὶ ... καταβῆναι: depends on ἔρως; my earnest desire of becoming trusted, etc. (lit. that I become, etc. and that I go down, etc.). — ξενικῷ: incorporated in the relat. clause. Cf. note on ὅσον ... στράτ., 1, 2, 1. τούτῳ repeats the idea of the antecedent; cf. ταύτην, § 11, and note. Render, and of going down, strong through benefits (conferred), with that mercenary force with which Cyrus came up, trusting to it on account of, etc. ῷ depends on πιστεύων. — μισθοδοσίας, εὐεργεσίας: plur. denoting the acts performed at different times.

- § 23. μοὶ ὑμεῖς: cf. note on ἡμεῖς ὑμᾶς, § 18. ὀρθήν: predicate adj.; connect w. τιάραν. τὴν . . . καρδία: sc. τιάραν. ἔτερος: Tissaphernes means of course himself; and would give Clearchus to understand that he aspired to the Persian throne.
- § 24. εἶπεν: sc. ὁ Κλέαρχος.——ἔφη: sometimes inserted in the midst of words quoted, even when εἶπεν has preceded them.——τοιούτων... ὑπαρχόντων: gen. abs.; when such inducements exist, etc.
- § 25. μ oí: ethical dat. H. 599. K. § 161. 2. (d.) oĩ $\tau\epsilon$... λ o χ a γ oí: appos. w. the subj. of β o $i\lambda$ ϵ o θ ϵ . ϵ ν τ $\hat{\omega}$ ϵ μ ϕ a ν e $\hat{\iota}$: cf. ϵ ν τ $\hat{\omega}$ ϕ a ν e ρ $\hat{\omega}$, 1, 3, 21.
- § 26. $\kappa \alpha i \dots \alpha \hat{v}$: cf. note 1, 1, 7.—— $\sigma o \hat{v}$: why accented ? H. 232. K. § 16. 3. (a.)
- § 27. δῆλος ἦν ... οἰόμενος, manifestly thought, etc. Cf. 1, 2, 11, note. διακεῖσθαι: see Lex. διάκειμαι. ἐκεῖνος: subj. of ἔλεγεν. χρῆναι ... ἐκέλευσε, that it was necessary for those whom he (Clearchus) bade to go, etc. τῶν Ἑλλήνων limits the omitted antecedent of οῖ, which is the subj. of τιμωρηθῆναι; and that those of the Greeks, who, etc. αὐτούς: intens.; themselves (in distinction fr. those whom they may have calumniated).
 - § 28. αὐτῶ: i. e. Clearchus.
- § 29. μη κτέ., that not all, etc.: μηδε πιστεύειν, and not to trust, etc.
 - § 30. ώς είς ἀγοράν: hence, unarmed.
- §31. ἐπὶ βύραις: without the article, as comm. when without an attributive.
- § 32. συνέλαμβάνοντο, κατεκόπησαν: force of the imperf.? of the sor.? $\ddot{\varphi}$ τινι ... πάντας: cf. note on ὅστις, 1, 1, 5.
- § 33. $\eta\mu\phi\epsilon\gamma\nu\delta\sigma\nu\nu$: fr. $d\mu\phi\epsilon\gamma\nu\delta\epsilon\omega$; augmented at the beginning of the prep. and of the simple verb. K. § 91. 1 and 3.
- § 36. $\pi po\sigma \epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon \hat{\nu} \dots \epsilon \hat{i} \tau is$, kt ϵ , if there was any one of the Greeks, either general, etc., that he come forward. $\epsilon \hat{i}\eta$: why optat. ? H. 734. 736. K. § 188.
- § 87. 'Ορχομένιοs: called 2, 1, 10, 'Αρκάs; hence, fr. Orchomenus in Arcadia, not fr. the city of this name in Bœotia. Ξενοφῶν: mentioned once before, 1, 8, 15. ἐτύγχανεν ἀπών: see Lex. τυγχάνω.
- § 38, ἔστησαν εἰς ἐπήκοον: a verb of rest w. a const. denoting motion. H. 618. a. K. § 300. 3. (b.) L. G. τὴν δίκην: force of τήν? Cf. 1, 3, 20, note. αὐτοῦ: i. e. Clearchus. ἀπαιτεῖ: differs how fr. αἰτεῖ? See Lex. Cf. 1, 2, 11. ἐκείνου: i. e. the

king; gen. limiting δούλου. As a demonst. w. δούλου, what would be its position? H. 538. K. § 148. 10. (g.) — With $\epsilon l \nu a \iota$ and $\hat{\eta} \sigma a \nu$, supply $\tau \hat{a} \tilde{\sigma} \pi \lambda a$.

§ 39. ἡμῖν depends on τοὺς αὐτούς. H. 603. K. § 161. 2. (b.)—
ἄνδρας: obj. of ἀπολωλέκατε.— ὡς: declarative; omit in rendering either οἵτινες or ὡς. The change in const. at this point (as though οἵτινες above were forgotten) indicates the excitement of Cleanor; so also, the repetition of the idea, τοὺς ... προδεδωκότες.— τὲ ... καί, have both destroyed ... and are coming, etc.

§ 40. γάρ refers to some thought not expressed; perhaps in this form, We have not betrayed them, for, etc.

§ 41. δίκαιον: sc. $\epsilon \sigma \tau i$; impers.— Πρόξενος καὶ Μένων: made prominent in the sentence by their position before $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$. The const. may be imitated in Eng.

CHAP. VI.

Character of the five generals; particularly of Clearchus, Proxenus, and Menon.

- § 1. ἀποτμηθέντες (ἀποτέμνω) τὰς κεφαλάς, having been beheaded: const.? H. 549. a. 694. a. K. § 159. 3. (7.) § 160. Rem. 5. Const. in the act.? See Lex. εἶς: apposit. w. στρατηγοί: μέν; correl. δέ, § 16. ἐμπείρως ἐχόντων: see Lex. ἔχω. αὐτοῦ: const.? H. 584. c. K. § 158. 5. (c.) ἐκ πάντων ... δόξας: a union of two constructions, since δόξας would take πᾶσι. The const. of ἐκ πάντων seems to be determined by the adv. ὁμολογουμένως. Cf. 1, 9, 1. ἐσχάτως: emphatic position.
- § 2. πόλεμος: the allusion is to the Peloponnesian war, which lasted from 431 to 404 B. c. παρέμενεν, he remained, i. e. at home. τοὺς "Ελληνας: i. e. those who occupied the Thracian Chersonesus. Cf. 1, 3, 4. ὡς w. particip.; see Lex.
- § 4. $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \dots \tau \epsilon \lambda \hat{\omega} \nu : \tau \hat{\epsilon} \lambda os. \longrightarrow \tilde{a} \lambda \lambda \eta \gamma \hat{\epsilon} \gamma \rho a \pi \tau a$ has for logical subj. the preceding clause; has been described elsewhere (not in 1, 1, 9, nor 1, 3, 3, nor anywhere else in the Anab.).
- § 5. ἀπὸ ... χρημάτων: cf. 1, 1, 9. ἐπολέμει, ἐνίκησε, ἔφερε καὶ ἦγε: why the change fr. imperf. to aor. and again to imperf.? ἀπὸ τούτοι, from this (time). ἔφερε: see Lex. φέρω.

- § 6. $\phi \iota \lambda \sigma \pi \circ \lambda \acute{\epsilon} \mu \sigma v$: made emphatic by separation from the subst. $\mathring{a}\nu \delta \rho \acute{\sigma} s$ $\mathring{a}i\rho e \acute{\iota} \tau a \iota$: cf. note on $\mathring{o}i\tau \iota \nu e s$, 2, 5, 21. ... $\mathring{e}\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\sigma} \iota$: cf. note 2, 5, 22. ... $\mathring{\omega}\sigma \tau \epsilon$: see Lex. ... $\pi \circ \lambda \epsilon \mu \mathring{\omega} \nu$: force of the particip. here $\ref{eq:Hamiltonian}$ H. 789. b. K. § 176. 1. (d.)
- § 7. οὖτω: see Lex. ὅτι: exegetical of ταὐτη; in this, that he was, etc. ἄγων, φρόνιμος: sc. ἦν. πανταχοῦ πάντες: paronomasia.
- § 8. ως δυνατόν, as far as possible. ἐκ, with (lit. out of). κάκεῖνος = καὶ ἐκεῖνος: καὶ appears here to be intens.; though not sufficiently so, to admit of being rendered, even. ως τις καὶ ἄλλος: cf. 1, 3, 15; καὶ is here also intens., as any other one even; more fully, as capable as any other person whatever. Hert., Matt., Vollbrecht, and others, would omit the rendering of καὶ in this place; as before ἐκεῖνος. αὐτῷ: ethical dat. H. 599. K. § 284. 10. (d.) L. G. πειστέον . . . Κλεάρχω: H. 804. ff. K. § 168. Why εἶη and not ἐστί? H. 731. K. § 188.
- § 9. ἐκ τοῦ ... εἶναι, from the fact that he was, or by being, etc. H. 778. ff. K. § 173. χαλεπός: const.? H. 775. K. § 173. 2.—
 όρῶν depends on στυγνός: H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.) Rem.— ἐσθ'
 ὅτε: H. 812. K. § 331. Rem. 5. Cf. ἢν ... οὕς, 1, 5, 7. ἐσθ' ὅτε is more emphatic than ἐνίστε, as οὐθὲ εἶς is more emphatic than οὐθείς.
 ἀκολάστου στρατεύματος: prominent position.
 - § 10. ἔφασαν: cf. note 1, 9, 23. ἀφέξεσθαι: ἀπέχω.
 - § 11. οἱ στρατιῶται: emphatic position.
- § 12. ὅτε ... γένοιντο ... ἐξείη: force of the optat. የ H. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.) ὥσπερ ... διδάσκαλον. It is to be hoped this comparison has now lost its force!
- § 13. καὶ γὰρ οὖν: cf. note 1, 9, 8.— ὑπὸ τοῦ δεῖσθαι: sc. κατεχόμενοι; constrained by want, lit. by the fact that they were in want.— παρείησαν: force of the optat.?— πειθομένοις agrees as pred. w. the obj. of ἐχρῆτο: these persons (those described in the former part of the sentence) he employed, obeying (him) implicitly. Cf. πολεμία, 2, 5, 11.
- § 14. $\tau \dot{a} \dots \pi o i o \hat{v} \tau a$: subj. of $\vec{h} v$; lit. those things making the soldiers with him to be useful, etc.; more freely, those things rendering his soldiers, etc. $--- \tau \dot{a} \dots \vec{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon i v$, boldness towards, etc.: $\kappa a \dot{a} \tau \dot{a} \dots \dot{a} \phi \beta \epsilon \hat{a} \sigma \dot{a} a$, and the fact that (they) feared, etc.
- § 16. εἰθύς: see Lex. ἔδωκε ... ἀργύριον: lit. gave money to, i. e. obtained instruction from, etc.
 - §17. ikavós: pred. w. elvai, having supposed that he was

already able. H. 775. K. § 172. 3. — $\tilde{a}\rho\chi\epsilon\nu$, $\tilde{\eta}\tau\tau\hat{a}\sigma\theta$ aı, depend on ikavós.

§ 18. ἀν βέλοι: force ? Η. 722. Κ. § 180. 6. — μή (sc. τούτων τυγχάνειν): emphatic position.

§ 19. μέντοι: cf. note 2, 3, 10. — φανερός: cf. note on δηλος, 1, 2, 11.

§ 20. ῷετο ἀρκεῖν ... ἐπαινεῖν, he thought it sufficient for being and seeming ... to praise the one doing well, etc. —— ἐτῶν: gen, limiting subi, of ἦν. —— συνόντων: σύνειμι.

§ 22. δν, those things which; antecedent of δν obj. of κατεργάζεσθαι. — τῷ ἢλιθίω depends on τὸ αὐτό: H. 603. K. §161. 2. (b.) — εἶναι depends on ἐνόμιζε, he thought... to be, etc.

§ 23. τούτω depends on ἐπιβουλεύων.

§ 24. λαμβάνειν depends on χαλεπόν. — μόνος ... őv, he thought he alone knew it was easiest, etc. μόνος: connect w. the subj. of εἰδέναι. H. 775. K. § 172. 3. őν: H. 796. 799. K. § 175. 1. (a.)

§ 25. The antecedent of ὅσους (sc. πάντας) is the obj. of ἐφο-βεῖτο: with this obj. ὡπλισμένους agrees.

§ 26. τῶν ἀπαιδεύτων: partitive gen. w. εἶναι. — τοὺς πρώτους = τοὺς πρωτεύοντας, so. φιλία, those occupying the foremost place (in friendship). — τούτους: anteced. of οἶς; obj. of κτήσασθαι, he thought it necessary to acquire these by calumniating, etc. διαβάλλων: adjunct of the subj. of κτήσασθαι, attracted to the nom. by the subj. of the leading verb. Cf. note on μόνος, § 24.

§ 27. τὸ ... παρέχεσθαι: obj. of ἐμηχανᾶτο. —— δύναιτο ... ἄν: H. 722. K. § 180. 6. —— πλεῖστα: connect w. ἀδικεῖν.

§ 28. τὰ ἀφανῆ: connect w. ψεύδεσθαι, as acc. of specification.

—— ᾿Αριστίππφ: cf. 1, 1, 10; 1, 2, 6.—— ᾿Αριαίφ depends on οἰκειότατος.—— αὐτός: i. e. Menon.—— ἀγένειος ὧν γενειῶντα: juxtaposition of contrasted words; spoken with bitter contempt.

§ 29. ἀπέθανε: subj. Menon. — ἀποτμηθέντες, κτέ.: cf. § 1. — τυχεῖν, to have, etc. Uses of the aor. infin.? Cf. note 1, 8, 28.

§ 30. καὶ τούτω, likewise; lit. these also. Cf. καὶ τούτους, 1, 1, 11.— τούτων: prominent position; depends on κατεγέλα.— εἰς φιλίαν, in respect to friendship, i. e. for a want of fidelity in friendship.—— ἀπεθανέτην, ήστην. Is the dual always used in speaking of two objects? H. 517. K. § 147. Rem. 8.

BOOK THIRD.

"Όσα παραβάντος τὰς σπονδὰς βασιλέως καὶ Τισσαφέρνους ἐπολεμήθη πρὸς τοὺς "Ελληνας ἐπακολουθοῦντος τοῦ Περσικοῦ στρατεύματος.—Hostilities between the Persians and Greeks after the treaty was broken, with an account of the march from the river Zapatas to the Carduchian mountains.

CHAP. I.

- The Greeks are in the greatest dejection. Xenophon, waking from a remarkable dream, rouses first the captains of Proxenus and urges them to immediate action. The other captains and the surviving generals are then called, and after deliberation in which Xenophon takes a conspicuous part, they conclude to elect new generals in place of those who were taken by the Persians.
- § 2. οἱ στρατηγοί: those mentioned in 2, 5, 81. συνειλημ- fr. συλλαμβάνω. ἐπὶ ταῖς ... Ξύραις: cf. note 2, 4, 4. πολλά and πολεμίαι belong both to ἔθνη and πόλεις: H. 511. h. K. § 147. Rem. 1; many both nations and cities (that were) hostile. μύρια στάδια: i. e. by the most direct route. It was much farther by the way in which they had come. Cf. 2, 2, 6. προὐδεδώκεσαν (for προεδ-) ... οἱ ... βάρβαροι: the inversion of the grammat. order gives emphasis both to the subj. and to the verb. νικῶντες, ἡττηθέντων: force of the particip.? H. 789. e. 790. d. 751. K. § 176. 1. (c.) § 185. Rem. 4.
- § 8. ολίγοι, few (not a few): partitive apposit. w. the general subj. to which ξχοντες and εννοούμενοι refer. εἰς: cf. note 1, 7, 1. ετύγχανεν: sc. ών; see Lex. τυγχάνω. πατρίδων ... παίδων: cf. note 2, 4, 28.
- § 4. ων: after στρατιώτης, concessive; after ξένος, causal. ον: obj. of νομίζειν. αὐτός: connect w. the subj. of νομίζειν. Η. 775. Κ. § 172. 3.
- § 5. ὑποπτεύσας implies the notion of fear, hence followed by μή, lest. πρός: see Lex. εῖη: subj.? The clause Κύρφ... γενέσθαι. ὅτι: causal. ἐλθόντα agrees w. the implied subj. of ἀνακοινῶσαι. Cf. λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. One might expect here ἐλθόντι; but the change of termination -ῶντι, -όντα was more pleasing to the ear.

- § 6. ἐπήρετο: ἐπέρομαι. Ξύων, εὐχόμενος: force ? H. 789. b. K. § 176. 1. (d.) ἄν before Ξεῶν, also before καί, belongs to ἔλδοι. H. 873. a. K. § 261. 3. ὁδόν: cogn. acc. w. ἔλδοι. πράξας: cf. note 1, 9, 10. Ξεοῖς: for Ξεούς by inverse attraction; obj. of ἀνεῖλεν. H. 817. K. § 182. Rem. 4.
- § 7. οὐ stands regularly before the verb; here placed before τοῦτο, making it emphatic.— τοῦτο is followed by an explanatory clause; hence, denotes what follows. H. 679.—— ἰτέον εἶναι, that (he) must go. H. 804. K. § 168.

§ 8. ols, (to those) whom. H. 810. K. § 182. 6. — όρμαν την όδόν:

cogn. acc. Cf. § 6.

- § 9. $\epsilon n \epsilon i \delta a \nu$: see Lex. $\epsilon n \sigma \epsilon i \mu \psi \epsilon \nu$ depends on $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon$, as though $\delta \tau \iota$ were not expressed. After $\delta \tau \iota$, we should expect a finite mood. The change to the infin. is an anacoluthon. $\epsilon i s$ Histidas. Cf. 1, 1, 11.
- § 10. ἤδει: 80. ὁ Πρόξενος. τὴν ... ὁρμήν: 80. οὖσαν; that the expedition was, etc. εῖη: why optat.? H. 731. K. § 180. 5.
- § 11. καθεύδειν: force of the pres. infin.? $\lambda a \chi \dot{\omega} \nu$: $\lambda a \gamma \chi \dot{\alpha} \nu \omega$.

 εδοξεν, κτέ. explains δναρ; hence the asyndeton. $\sigma \kappa \eta \pi \tau \dot{\sigma} s$: subj. of εδοξεν. $\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma a \nu$: sc. εδοξεν; impers., it seemed that all (the house), etc.

§ 12. μη οὐ, that not; connect w. ἐφοβεῖτο. How is that not

expressed in Latin after a verb of fearing?

§ 13. ὁποῖόν τι... ἰδεῖν, but of what import it is to have (lit. to see), etc. — πρῶτον μέν: correl. W. ἐκ τούτου, § 15. — ἐπί W. dat., cf. 1, 1, 4. — εἰ γενησόμεθα ..., τί ἐμποδών: sc. ἐστί. Force የ H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (1.) — τί ἐμποδών μὴ οὐχὶ ... ἀποθανεῖν, what prevents our dying after having, etc. For μὴ οὐ W. the infin., see H. 847. b. K. § 177. 8. Cf. 2, 8, 11.

§ 14. ωσπερ εξών, just as though it were permitted. Cf. note

2, 5, 22.

§ 15. ἐκ τούτου: cf. 1, 2, 17. — οὔτε: correl. w. οὔτε; οὐδέ, not even. ὑμεῖς: Βο. δύνασθε καθεύδειν. — ἐν οἴοις: neut., in what (circumstances).

§ 16. δήλον ὅτι: see Lex. δήλος. — πρότερον ... πρίν: cf. note on πρόσθεν πρίν, 1, 1, 10. — οὐ: connect w. ἐξέφηναν (ἐκφαίνω); placed before πρότερον to emphasize that word.

§ 17. πείσεσθαι may come in form from what two dif. words? takes dif. cases from these dif. words; what are they? Cf. note 1, 3, 5.— καὶ τοῦ ... καὶ τοῦ: emphatic expression.— καὶ τεθνη-

κότος ήδη, even when already dead,—an act particularly shocking to the Greek moral sentiment. — $\tau \eta \nu \chi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \rho a$: $\tau \eta \nu \delta \epsilon \xi \iota \acute{a}\nu$: cf. 1, 10, 1. — $\eta \mu \hat{a}s$: subj. of $\pi a \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}\nu$; made emphatic by position. The subj. of $\pi a \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath}\nu$ being the same as the subj. of the principal verb, why is it here expressed? H. 775. b. K. § 172. Rem. 1. — $\epsilon \sigma \tau \rho a \tau \epsilon \dot{\nu} \sigma a \mu \epsilon \nu$, $\kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon}$: an independent sentence connected to a relat. clause. Render, and who made an expedition against, etc.

- § 18. ἐπὶ πῶν: 800 Lex. πῶς. τοῦ στρατεῦσαι limits φόβον. ἐπὶ ἐκείνω: of ἐπὶ βασιλεῖ, §§ 13, 17. πάντα: obj. of ποιητέον (80. ἐστὶν ἡμῖν). H. 804. b. K. § 168. 2.
- § 19. διαθεώμενος, κτέ., considering in respect to them how extensive, etc. αὐτῶν depends on the relat. clause ὅσην ... ἔχοιεν taken together as a subst. idea. ΚΕΰα., ΗΕΕΤ., VOLL. But Kühner governs it by διαθεώμενος. Matthiæ makes it limit χώραν: thus, διαθ. αὐτῶν τὴν χώραν, ὅσην καὶ κτέ.
- § 20. τὰ... στρατιωτῶν: emphat. position; obj. of ἐνθυμοίμην; force of the optat. here? H. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.) μετείη: see Lex. μέτειμι; why optat.? H. 731. K. § 180. 5. ὅτου ... ἔχοντας, I knew that few still had the means with which, etc. ὅτου: H. 578. K. § 158. 7. (γ.) ἔχοντας: H. 796. ff. K. § 175. ἄλλως, κτέ.: supply ἥδειν; I knew that our oaths restrained us from procuring, etc. in any other way than by, etc. ἡμᾶς: subj. of πορίζεσθαι, which w. its subj. depends on κατέχοντας. ταῦτ' οὖν λογιζόμενος resumes the idea of ἐνθυμοίμην.
- § 21. ἐθλα: apposit. w. ἀγαθά; as prizes. ὁπότεροι: supply antecedent τούτων, (of those) whichever party, etc. The figure in this sentence was happily chosen to inspire the Greeks, who were so fond of prize contests.
- § 22. ἐπιορκεῖν Βεούς is analogous to ὀμνύναι Βεούς. Η. 544. a. Κ. § 159. 3. (4.) — ἐξεῖναι: sc. ἡμῖν. — πολύ: connect w. μείζονι. — τούτοις, (is permitted) to them, i. e. the Persians.
- § 28. ἔχομεν... ἔχομεν δὲ καί: anaphora w. the omission of μέν in the first member. σὺν τοῖς βεοῖς: see Lex. βεός. Xenophon's constant recognition of dependence on the gods is a marked feature in his narrative. οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες (so. εἰσίν)... ἢν οἱ βεοί...: force of the const. ? H. 747. K. § 185. 2. (3).
- § 24. $d\lambda\lambda^2$... $d\lambda\lambda$ 01, but since others also perhaps. Why the neg. $\mu\eta$? H. 833. K. § 177. 5. $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha\kappa\lambda$ 0 ν ras: fut. τ 0 ν 2 $\epsilon\xi$ 0 $\rho\mu\eta$ 0 $\sigma\alpha\iota$: H. 779. 544. b. K. § 178. § 158. 7. (a.) ϕ 4 ν 1 τ 6, κ 7 ϵ 6.: the asyndeton heightens the rhetorical effect.

§ 25. ήγεῖσθαι ... ήγοῦμαι: notice the two meanings of this word. —— ἐρύκειν depends on ἀκμάζειν.

§ 26. πάντες: emphatic position; making the exc. πλην κτέ. more striking. — πλην... ην, save that there was, etc. — βοιωτιά-ζων τῆ φωνῆ: because he wished to pass for a Greek. — φλυαροίη ... λέγοι: why optat.? H. 784. ff. K. § 188; any one talked non-sense who, etc. — ἄλλως πως... η̃: cf. § 20. — Why ἄν w. τυχεῖν? H. 783. K. § 153. 2. (d.) Express ὅτι after λέγοι and give the form of the finite verb instead of τυχεῖν. — πείσας: the means, by, etc.

§ 27. τούτοις depends on ταὐτῷ: in the same (place) with these.

—— ὅτε, κτέ. Of. 2, 1, 8.

§ 28. τ i οὐκ ἐποίησε, what did he not do, is more emphatic than the direct assertion πάντ' ἐποίησε.

§ 29. aὐτοῖs: the Persians. Cf. note on oi δέ, 1, 10, 4.—
οὐ νῦν, κτέ., are they not now, the wretched men, though beaten...
unable even to die, etc. Force of οὐ in a question? H. 829. K. § 187.
3. (6.) — τούτου: i. θ. τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν.

§ 30. ἄνθρωπον: used in contempt instead of ἄνδρα. — ταὐτὸ ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς: cf. ταὐτῷ ... τούτοις, § 27. — μήτε ... τέ: see Lex. μήτε. — ἀφελομένους, ἀναθέντας agree w. ἡμᾶς understood, the subj. of χρῆσθαι. — ὡς τοιούτῳ, ας such a person, i. e. one on whom they had placed baggage (σκεύη ἀναθέντας).

§ 31. $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{\nu} \epsilon \nu$: asyndeton denoting haste. —— $o\nu \delta \epsilon \nu$: subj. of $\pi \rho o\sigma \eta \kappa \epsilon \iota$. —— $\delta \tau a$: const. ? Cf. $\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda a s$, 2, 6, 1.

§ 32. είη, οίχοιτο: why optat.? H. 757. K. § 183. 3. (c.)

§ 33. μέσαι νύκτες: cf. 1, 7, 1, note.

§ 34. καὶ αὐτοῖς συνελθεῖν, both to come together ourselves, etc. αὐτοῖς in app. w. ἡμῖν. — ἄπερ, the very things which; so. ἔλεξας.

§ 85. 'Allá: cf. note 1, 7, 6; perhaps this thought is implied, (I need not describe our situation) but, etc. Cf. dllá, § 31. — $\delta \hat{\eta} \lambda o \nu \, \tilde{\sigma} \iota \iota$: cf. § 16. — $\hat{\eta} \mu \hat{\iota} \nu$: agent w. $\pi o \iota \eta \tau \dot{\epsilon} a$. H. 805. K. § 168. 2. — $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\iota}$: cf. 1, 1, 4.

§ 36. Notice the position of μέγιστον and καιρόν, each emphatic.

§ 37. ὑμεῖς ... ὑμεῖς ... ὑμεῖς: emphatic anaphora, without μέν and δέ. — πλεονεκτέω contains the idea of the comparative; hence, takes the gen. τούτων. — ὑμᾶς αὐτούς: obj. of ἀξιοῦν; it is proper (that you) consider yourselves worthy both to be, etc.

§ 38. πρώτον μέν: correl. w. ἐπειδὰν δέ, § 39. — ἀντικατασταθώσι: ἀντικαθίστημι. — ἄν . . . γένοιτο: potential optat. H. 722. — συνελόντι: see Lex.; also H. 601. a. K. § 284. 3. (10.) (a.) L. G. —

- ώς ... εἰπεῖν: Η. 772. Κ. § 186. Rem. 4. —— οὐδαμοῦ: παντάπασιν: emphatic position.
 - § 39. δεί: sc. καταστήσασθαι, suggested by καταστήσησθε.
- § 40. ἀθύμως ... ἀθύμως: emphat. anaphora. —— ἐχόντων: gen. abs.; sc. τῶν στρατιωτῶν. Cf. ἰόντων, 1, 4, 12. —— ὅ, τι: cf. τί, 1, 3, 18. —— δέοι: sc. χρήσασθαι αὐτοῖς. τὶ is connected w. χρήσασθαι, as ὅ, τι w. χρήσαιτο.
 - § 41. τί πείσονται: cf. note 1, 3, 5.
- § 42. ή ... ποιοῦσα: subj. of ἐστίν; placed last for emphasis; fem. agreeing w. the nearest predicate word, ἰσχύς. Cf. οἱ ἄνδρες εἰσὶν οἱ ποιοῦντες, κτέ., 8, 2, 18. Render, it is neither a multitude nor strength that achieves, etc. ὡς ... πολύ: see Lex. πολύς.
- § 43. ἀνθρώποις: emphatic position. See Lex. ἀνήρ. Dif. in meaning?—— τούτους: antecedent of ὁπόσοι δέ; as οὖτοι μέν is the antecedent of ὁπόσοι μέν.
 - § 44. ήμας: subj. of είναι and παρακαλείν (sc. ανδρας αγαθούς είναι).
- § 45. 'Αλλά: cf. §§ 31, 35; also note 1, 7, 6. τοσοῦτον ... ὅσον ... εἶναι, in so far as I heard that you were, etc. βουλοίμην ἄν: potential optat. ὅτι qualifies πλείστους: cf. note 1, 1, 6.
- § 46. αἰρεῖσθε: imperat., do you who need choose, etc. ——συγκαλοῦμεν: cf. note on παρακαλοῦντας, § 24.
 - § 47. τὰ δέοντα: subj. of μέλλοιτο and of περαίνοιτο.

CHAP. II.

- The whole army being called together, Chirisophus and Cleanor first address the soldiers briefly; after them, Xenophon harangues the assembly at considerable length and with great skill: he concludes by proposing the order of march which is approved by all.
- § 1. καταστήσαντας: instead of dat.; cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1.

 πρῶτον μέν: correl. w. ἐπὶ τούτφ, § 4. Cf. note 3, 1, 13.
 - § 2. πρός as adv.: see Lex. οί ... 'Αριαίον: cf. note 2, 4, 2.
- § 8. $\epsilon\lambda\delta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu$: supply $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{a}s$ as subj.; $\hat{a}\nu\delta\rho as$ appos. W. $\hat{\eta}\mu\hat{a}s$. $\epsilon\hat{\iota}$ $\delta\hat{\epsilon}$ $\mu\hat{\eta}$: see Lex. $\epsilon\hat{\iota}$. —— $\hat{a}\lambda\lambda\hat{a}$... $\gamma\epsilon$, yet at least. —— $\pi o:\hat{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\iota a\nu$: force of the optat. § H. 721. K. § 259. 3. (b.) L. G.; may the gods inflict on our enemies.
- § 4. ἐπὶ τούτφ, after him.— ὁρᾶτε μέν, ὁρᾶτε δέ: emphatic anaphora.— εἴη: why optat. ? Η. 734. ff. Κ. § 188.— περὶ πλείστου: see Lex. περί.— αὐτός . . . αὐτός . . . αὐτός: emphat. anaphora.— αὐτοῖς τούτοις, by these very means. Cf. 2, 3, 18; 2, 5, 27.

- § 5. βασιλέα καθιστάναι: cf. 2, 1, 4. καὶ ἐδώκαμεν, κτέ.: cf. note on ἐστρατεύσαμεν, 3, 1, 17. Render, and (to whom) we gave and (from whom) we received, etc. καὶ οὖτος, even this man. Cf. note on καὶ ταύτας, 1, 10, 18. Notice the emphat. repetition Κῦρον... Κύρου... Κύρου.
- § 6. ἀποτίσαιντο:. cf. note on ποιήσειαν, § 8. Force of ἀπο-? Cf. ἀπαίτέω, ἀποθύω. —— τοῦτο: obj. of πάσχειν.
- § 7. ὀρθῶς ἔχειν depends on νομίζων.—— ἀξιώσαντα agrees w. the subj. of τυγχάνειν: sc. αὐτόν; that he, having deemed himself worthy of, etc. ἐν τούτοις: i. e. ἐν τοῖς καλλίστοις.
- § 8. διὰ φιλίας: διὰ πολέμου: see Lex. διά. τοὺς στρατηγούς, ... οἶα πεπόνθασιν: prolepsis. Cf. τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5. Lit. seeing the generals what they suffered; i. e. seeing what the generals suffered. &ν: cf. note 1, 3, 10.
- § 9. εξέσσθαι, συνεπεύξασθαι depend on δοκεί. ἀνέτειναν: supply the obj. from the foregoing clause.
- § 10. εἶεν: why optat. የ H. 784. ff. K. § 188. οὖτω δ' ἐχόντων: gen. abs.; subj. indefinite. H. 504. d. K. § 145. Rem. 2; things being thus; Lat. quæ quum ita sint. τοὺς βεούς: subj. of εἶναι; anteced. of οἶπερ. ὧσι: sc. οἱ μικροί. βούλωνται: sc. οἱ βεοί.
- § 11. ἔπειτα δέ: that which would naturally follow these words is joined by an anacoluthon to the sentence introduced by γάρ. τὲ ... τέ, both ... and: καί before ἐκ intens., even. οἱ ἀγαθοί: emphatic position; subj. of σώζονται. μέν after ἐλθόντων: correl. w. ἔπειτα, § 13. The allusion is to the first Persian invasion, 490 B. c. παμπλήθει στόλω: const. ? H. 604. K. § 161. 1. (c.) ἀφανιούντων: ἀφανίζω. ἐνίκησαν: in the battle of Marathon.
- § 12. εὐξάμενοι ... ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς: instead of ἔδοξεν, κτέ. we should expect ἐψηφίσαντο or some similar word; but the intervening clauses render the anacoluthon less noticeable. —— καταθύσειν depends on εὐξάμενοι. —— Force of ἀπο-? Cf. note § 6.
- § 13. $\tilde{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\tau a$: cf. note on $\mu\tilde{\epsilon}\nu$, § 11. $\tau\tilde{\eta}\nu$, the (well-known), etc. H. 527. a. K. § 148. 1. $\kappa a\tilde{\iota}$ before $\tau\tilde{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon$, also. $\kappa a\tau\tilde{\alpha}$ $\gamma\tilde{\eta}\nu$: in the battles of Platæa and Mycale. $\kappa a\tau\tilde{\alpha}$ $\Im a\tilde{\lambda}a\tau\tau a\nu$: in the battles of Artemisium and Salamis. $\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$: H. 406. Rem. b. 1. K. § 16. 1; it is permitted to behold ... as proofs, etc. $\tilde{a}\lambda\lambda\tilde{a}$, but only. Cf. 1, 4, 18.
- § 14. οὐ μὲν δή: cf. note 1, 9, 13. ἡμέραι: sc. εἰσίν; which is not comm. expressed in this adverbial formula. ἀφ' οὖ:

see Lex. os. - σύν τοις Βεοίς: the frequent recurrence of this acknowledgment is worthy of note.

§ 15. πολύ qualifies the following comparatives.

§ 16. οντες, δρώντες: concessive; and hence ομως. ——είς αὐτούς, as distinguished from πρός or ἐπ' αὐτ., denotes a violent attack and pressing in among the enemy. —— ὅτι... ὑμᾶς: epexeget. of πείραν.

§ 17. μηδέ ... δόξητε, nor imagine, etc. Two ways of expressing prohibition? H. 723. a. K. § 177. 5. — μεῖον ἔχειν: see Lex. μείων. — έτι qualifies κακίονες. — πολύ κρείττον (sc. έστίν) δράν τοὺς Βέλοντας, κτέ.

§ 19. των Ιππέων depends on the following comparative; πολύ

qualifies the compar. — ένὶ μόνφ, in one respect alone.

§ 20. τοῦτο, at this, viz. ὅτι, κτέ., because Tissaphernes, etc. — κρείττον: sc. ἐστίν. ---- ἡ κτέ., or (to have as guides) those men whom, etc. ἄνδρας: anteced. in relat. clause. See note on λαβύντι, κτέ., 1, 2, 1.

§ 21. \$2: obj. of \$ixov; attracted to the case of the anteced. --- μέτρα: apposit. w. ἐπιτήδεια. ἀργυρίου: gen. of price. ἔχοντας agrees w. the implied subj. of ωνείσθαι: sc. ήμας. — αὐτούς: intens.; agrees w. the implied subj. of λαμβάνειν, or that we ourselves should take (provisions), etc.

§ 22. ταῦτα: prolepsis; lit. if you know these things that they are, etc. Cf. note on $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \beta a \rho \beta \acute{a} \rho \omega \nu$, 1, 1, 5. — $\ddot{a} \pi o \rho o \nu$: cf. note on $\phi o \beta \epsilon$ ρώτατον, 2, 5, 9. — διαβάντες: nom. agreeing w. the implied subj. of εξαπατηθήναι. H. 775. K. § 172. 3. — ἄρα: force? See Lex. προϊοῦσι, to (those) advancing. Cf. note on συνελόντι, 3, 1, 38.

§ 23. εί ... διήσουσιν (διίημι), ... φανείται, οὐδ' ... άθυμητέον: force? .H. 745. K. § 185. 2. (L) — μήτε ... τέ: cf. note 2, 2, 8. _____οὐδ' ωs: cf. note 1, 8, 21. — ἡμῖν ἀθυμητέον (sc. ἐστίν): H. 804. ff. K. § 168. — ἄκοντος: cf. note 1, 3, 17. — βασιλέως: repeated for emphasis, instead of a pronoun. — αὐτοὶ εἴδομεν: 1, 2, 19. — τούτων: των Περσων implied in βασιλεύς. Cf. οί δέ, 1, 10, 4; αὐτοῖς, 3, 1, 29.

§ 24. ήμας: subj. of είναι and κατασκευάζεσθαι. — αν εφην έγωγε, I for my part should say. The regular form of condit. (εὶ μὴ ἐδεδοίκειν) is not expressed; instead of it, ἀλλὰ δέδοικα, § 25. --- τοῦ ... ἐκπέμψειν limits ὁμήρους, hostages as a pledge that he . would send, etc. — αν . . . ἐποίει, εὶ έώρα, κτέ.: force? Η. 746.

K. § 185. 2. (2.)

- § 25. ἀλλὰ γάρ, but (I do not recommend this) for. ἄπαξ differs how fr. ποτέ? See Lex. ἀργοί: why nom. w. the infin.? H. 775. K. § 172. 3. $\mu\dot{\eta}$: repeated for perspicuity. οἱ λωτοφάγοι: an allusion to Homer, Odys. 9. 94. ff.
- § 26. ἐξόν: cf. note 2, 5, 22. τοὺς ... πολιτεύοντας, those now living at home without a fortune, obj. of ὁρᾶν. πλουσίους: predicate adj.; connect w. τοὺς ... πολιτεύοντας. ὁρᾶν depends on ἐξόν. ἀλλὰ γάρ, but (no more on this point) for. δῆλον ὅτι: see Lex. δῆλος.
- § 27. πως: connect w. μαχοίμεθα as well as πορευοίμεθα.—συγκατακαῦσαι: sc. δοκεῖ μοι.— ἄγειν depends on ὅχλον. Η. 767. Κ. § 306. 1. (d.) L. G. εἰς τὸ κτέ., for, etc.
- § 28. ἀπαλλάξωμεν, let us, etc. H. 720. a. K. § 153. 1. b. (a.) (1.)

 Krüg. makes κρατουμένων depend on ἀλλότρια. Matt. supplies ἡμῶν and makes it gen. abs.; if we are conquered, you know, etc.
- § 29. δράτε γάρ, since you see, etc., the reason for the next sentence, δεῖ οὖν, κτέ. καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους ὅτι: prolepsis for ὅτι καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι. πρόσθεν ... πρίν: cf. note 1, 1, 10. πόλεμον: obj. of ἐξενεγκεῖν (ἐκφέρω). ἄν: join w. ἀπολέσθαι.
 - § 30. πολύ: connect w. the following comparative.
- § 81. ἢν ... ἀπειθη is subordinate to the following condition: if you will vote, in case any one shall be disobedient, that the one, etc. ἀεί: see Lex. ἐντυγχάνοντα: so. τῷ ἀπειθοῦντι. οὐδ' ἐνί: more emphatic than οὐδενί; not even a man.
 - § 32. ἀλλὰ γάρ: cf. § 26. βέλτιον: sc. δοκεί.
- § 33. ols, instead of ä, attracted to the case of the antecedent.

 δοκεί μοι ἄριστον είναι ὡς τάχ. ψηφίσ. ἀ νῦν είρ. ἀνέτειναν: asyndeton denoting haste.
- § 34. & depends on the impers. $\pi\rho\sigma\sigma\delta\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu$, what it seems to me there is need of in addition. $\tilde{\sigma}\pi\sigma\nu$, (to a place) where. Cf. ov, 2, 1, 6.
- § 85. el καὶ αὐτοί: the idea el οἱ πολέμιοι repeated for perspicuity. Cf. $\mu\dot{\eta}$, § 25.
- § 36. ποιησαμένους: cf. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1. τίνα: subj. of ἡγεῖσθαι; both together depend on χρή impers., who ought to lead, etc. τίνας: sc. χρή. οὐκ ἄν: connect w. δέοι. τοῖς τεταγμένοις: masc.; spoken of the soldiers.
- § 87. ἐπειδὴ κτέ.: the Lacedæmonians had the hegemony (or chief command) among the Grecian states at this time. Hence

the precedence given to Chirisophus.——τὸ νῦν εἶναι, for the present. Cf. note on τὸ ... εἶναι, 1, 6, 9.

§ 38. dei: cf. § 31.

§ 39. $d\pi\iota\acute{o}\nu\tau as$: 80. $\acute{\eta}\mu as$. — $\mu\epsilon\mu\nu\acute{\eta}\sigma\theta\omega$... $\epsilon \emph{l}\nu a\iota$, let him remember to be, or let him strive to be, etc. H. 802. K. § 175. Rem. 4. (e.) The deliberation is closed with most important reflections.

CHAP, III,

- Mithridates comes to the Greeks under the guise of friendship, proffering his advice, while his real object is manifestly to ascertain their plans. The Greeks resolve to listen to no more overtures from the Persians. After crossing the river Zapatas, being annoyed by the enemy's cavalry and light troops, they concert measures to supply this deficiency in their forces.
- § 1. δτου: the implied anteced. τοῦτο is obj. of μετεδίδοσαν, and is limited by τῶν περιττῶν; of the rest whatever any one needed they distributed, etc.
- § 2. Κύρφ πιστός: cf. 2, 5, 35. εῦνους: sc. εἰμί, suggested by $\mathring{\eta}\nu$. ὁρφην: optat. fr. ὁράω. ὡς φίλον: in apposit. w. πρός με, without the repetition of the prep. φίλος: opp. to πολέμιος; εῦνους, to ἐχθρός.
- § 4. τ is renders the words which are separated by it emphatic.

 π i σ τ εωs $\tilde{\epsilon}$ νεκα: i. e. so that he should say nothing except what had been agreed on with Tissaphernes.
- § 5. διέφθειρον, διέφθειραν: why the change of tense? $\tilde{\omega}$ χετο $\tilde{\omega}$ πιών: cf. 2, 4, 24. ετίτρωσκον agrees with both subjects, of μέν and oi δέ.
- § 7. βραχύτερα ... ἡ ὡς ἐξικ.: lit. a shorter distance than so as to reach, i. e. too short a distance to reach.
 - § 8. ἐδίωκον has for subj. the anteced. of οί.
 - § 9. οί πεζοί τους πεζούς: paronomasia.
 - § 11. τὰς κώμας: mentioned 3, 2, 34; hence the article.
 - § 12. ἢτιῶντο, μαρτυροίη: change of mood in *orat. obliq.* H. 788. K. § 188. 3. 4.
 - § 13. ἀληθη λέγετε: a brief and lively expression for τη ἀληθεία εγένετο à λέγετε, in truth what you say took place.
 - § 14. χάρις: sc. ἔστω. So in Eng. the copula is often omitted; thanks to the gods, etc.
 - § 15. οἱ ... βάλλοντες: see Lex. βάλλω. π ολύ: made em-

phatic by separation fr. $\chi \omega \rho i \omega v$. —— διώκειν depends on οἶών τε: so. $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau i \nu$. —— $\pi \epsilon \dot{\zeta} \dot{\omega} s$: paronomasia; cf. § 9.

§ 16. ήμεῖs: made emphatic by standing before εἰ. —— σφενδονητών and ἰππέων depend on δεῖ.

§ 17. διὰ τὸ ... σφενδονᾶν, from the fact that (the Persians) sling with, etc.

§ 18. aὐτῶν limits τίνες. — τούτῷ, this one (any one having a sling). — αὐτῶν (after δῶμεν), for them, i. e. for the slings. H. 578. Rem. c. K. § 158. 7. (γ) . — τῷ . . ἐθέλοντι, to the one enrolled voluntarily to act as slinger (lit. to the one enrolled being willing).

§ 19. τοὺς μέν τινας: cf. note on τὰς δέ τινας, 2, 3, 15.— Κλεάρχω: agent. H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.)—— κατασκευάσωμεν, prepare, by equipping with suitable armor.

CHAP. IV.

Narrative of several days' march from the level country in the neighborhood of Nineveh into the hilly region bordering on the Carduchian mountains. The Greeks are at first attacked by Mithridates, whom they easily repulse; afterwards by Tissaphernes with a large army, from which they experience considerable annoyance.

§ 1. $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ἄλλη: see Lex. ἄλλος. Cf. 2, 1, 3. —— ἐφ' $\hat{\eta}$: connect in idea w. ἐπιθοῦντο.

§ 2. $\hat{a}\nu$... $\lambda \hat{a}\beta \eta$: subjunct. in *orat. obliq*. after a historical tense, instead of optat. H. 736. 787. K. § 188. 3. 4.

§ 8. παρήγγελτο, εἴρητο: impers.; orders had been given to those of the targeteers, etc., who should pursue: τῶν πελταστῶν, τῶν ὁπλιτῶν limit οὕς. ΚΕΰς., ΗΕΚΤ., VOLL. Better to say the anteced. of οὕς. ΜΑΤΤ. Cf. τῶν πολεμίων, 1, 7, 8; τῶν Ἑλλήνων, 2, 2, 14; ἡμῶν, 3, 1, 85; τῶν ὁπλιτῶν, κτέ., 3, 3, 8. οὕς: subj. of διώκειν.— Ξαρροῦσι: particip. agreeing w. ἰππεῦσιν; render as adv. to pursue boldly.—— ὡς w. particip.; see Lex.

§ 4. $\epsilon \sigma \eta \mu \eta \nu \epsilon$: see Lex. $\sigma \eta \mu a i \nu \omega$. — $\epsilon \delta \epsilon \sigma \nu$: subj.? the anteced. of ois, those to whom orders had been given ran, etc. — oi $\delta \epsilon$: i. e. oi $\pi o \lambda \epsilon \mu \iota \omega$.

§ 5. τοις βαρβάροις, on the side of the barbarians; dat. incom. depends on ἀπέθανον and ἐλήφθησαν: H. 601. K. § 161. 2. (c.) end.

— τῶν ἰππέων limits the subj. of ἐλήφθησαν. — ὅτι qualifies φοβερώτατον: ὁρῶν depends on φοβ. H. 767. K. § 171. 2. (d.) Rem.

§ 6. πράξαντες: вее Lex.

§ 7. τὸ εὖρος, without μέν, not anticipating ΰψος δέ.

- § 8. βασιλεύς: i. e. Cyrus the Elder. ήλιον, κτέ.: Xenophon here reports no doubt the popular tradition. —— ἐξέλιπον: sc. τὴν πύλιν.
- § 9. $\pi\nu\rho\mu\mu$ is: described by Layard as a conical hill with the ruins of a tower on the summit; at present about 140 feet in height; considered by many as the grave of Ninus.
- § 10. τείχος: see Lex. Μέσπιλα: probably ruins of Nineveh; on the eastern bank of the Tigris, nearly opposite the modern Mosul.
- § 11. ϵλέγετο: the story of the guides.— ἀπώλεσαν, κτέ.: pass. in idea; were deprived of the government, hence takes the same const. w. the pass. ὑπὸ Περσῶν.
- § 13. ϵ ls: cf. note 1, 7, 1. Eng. idiom, during. $i\pi\pi\epsilon$ as: anteced. in relat. clause. Cf. note on $\sigma\tau\rho$ a $\tau\epsilon\nu\mu$ a, 1, 2, 1. $\tilde{\eta}\lambda$ $\theta\epsilon\nu$: the fact that he went up to Babylon with horsemen was mentioned in 1, 2, 4; cf. also 2, 4, 8. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$ is to be repeated in mind as though he had written $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$ rovs $i\pi\pi\epsilon$ as ovs $a\dot{\nu}\tau$ 0s $\dot{\eta}\lambda$ 0e ν $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$, having both the horsemen that he himself came (up to Babylon) with ($\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$), and the force, etc. So in the same manner with the next two clauses, ovs ... β ap β apovs, and ovs ... $\dot{\epsilon}\beta$ 0n $\dot{\eta}$ 6 $\dot{\epsilon}$ 6, repeat the idea of $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega\nu$, having the barbarians whom Cyrus, etc. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi$ 0 ν 70s, having in marriage. $d\delta\epsilon\lambda$ ϕ 6s: cf. 2, 4, 25.
 - § 14. είχεν καταστήσας: circumlocution for κατέστησεν.
- § 15. προίθυμεῖτο: sc. ἀμαρτάνειν.— οὐδὲ γὰρ... ῥάδιον ἦν: because the enemy were so near and in so close ranks.—— καὶ ὁ Τισσαφ. begins the principal sentence; the preceding is subordinate.
- § 17. καὶ ... Περσικά, the Persian bows also (as well as the Cretan). τοῖς Κρησί depends on χρήσιμα. ἄνω ἱέντες: so as not to lose their arrows while practising. πολλά: connect in idea both w. νεῦρα and w. μόλυβδος. Cf. note 3, 1, 2.
- § 19. όδοῦ στενοτέρας ... ὀρέων ... γεφύρας (sc. ἀναγκαζούσης, suggested by ἀναγκαζόντων). These contingencies would now occur; for immediately north of Mosul the country becomes more hilly and is intersected by numerous streams of water. τοὺς ὁπλίτας: subj. of ἐκθλίβεσθαι; depends on ἀνάγκη ἐστίν. ἄμα: see Lex. ἀνάγκη: sc. ἐστίν. εἶναι: subj. ? sc. τοὺς ὁπλίτας.
- § 20. διασχ $\hat{\eta}$ (διέχω): opp. to συγκύπτ η . τῶν πολ. έπ.: H. 790. a. K. § 176. 1. (a.) ὁπότε δέοι: H. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.)
- § 21. ἀνά: see Lex. πεντηκοντήραs: apposit. w. ἄλλους; others as commanders of fifties. Cf. ἄλλο, 1, 5, 5. οἱ λοχα-

γοί: attended of course with their companies (λόχοι). So also § 23.
— παρῆγον: sc. τοὺς λόχους.—— In Dind.'s ed. σί λοχαγοί stands after ὖστεροι.

§ 22. τὸ μέσον = τὸ μέσον τῶν κεράτων, § 20. — ἀν ἐξεπίμπλασαν: Η. 704. Κ. § 153. 2. a. (β); subj.; sc. οἱ ἐξ λόχοι, mentioned § 21. — κατὰ λόχους, in companies of a hundred men. Each company was in single file; the six companies therefore would make six men abreast. κατὰ πεντηκοστῦς, in companies of fifty, each company in single file. The 600 men in this order would form twelve companies, and there would consequently be twelve men abreast (filling a space πλατύτερον). κατ' ἐνωμ., in companies of twenty-five, each company in single file. The 600 men in this order would form twenty-four companies, and there would consequently be twenty-four men abreast, thus filling a vacant space (τὸ διέχον) very wide, πάνυ πλατύ.

§ 23. οὐκ ἐταράττοντο, they (i. e. the main body of the army) were not, etc. — τῆς φάλαγγος depends on πού, adv. of place; if at any point in the phalanx, occasion required it in any respect (δέοι τι, εc. τούτους ἐπιπαρεῖναι), these were at hand (ready for assistance). — σταθμούς τέτταρας: as the same order of march continued afterwards (cf. § 28), we may suppose this thought in the mind of the writer: in this manner they proceeded four stages (without meeting anything worthy of note).

§ 24. $\tau \eta \nu$ όδον ... γιγνομένην depends on είδον. — τοῦ ὅρους, the mountain, i. e. the one in plain sight; hence the force of the article. — ἄσμενοι: cf. note 2, 1, 16. — τῶν ... ἱππέων: gen. abs. causal.

§ 25. ἀνέβησαν: H. 706. K. § 152. Rem. 6. κατέβαινον: why imperf.?— ὡς ... ἀναβ., ας ἰf to, etc.— ἔβαλλον ... ἐτόξευον: asyndeton in lively narration.— ὑπὸ μαστίγων: not uncommon among the Persians; a striking sight to the free Greeks.

§ 26. Έλλήνων: adj. — οἱ σφενδονῆται, οἱ τοξόται: emphat. position.

§ 28. δπότε ἀπίοιεν: Η. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.)

§ 29. αὐτῶν: i. e. τῶν Περσῶν. — οἱ πολέμιοι (at the end of the §) means the Greeks. Xenophon uses the term from the Persian point of view.

§ 30. of $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu$: the main army, in a hollow square. of $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$: the peltasts. — $\kappa a \tau \acute{a}$: see Lex. — $\tau \grave{a}s$ $\kappa \acute{\omega} \mu as$: mentioned § 24; hence the article.

- § 31. ἵπποις: dat. commodi. τῷ σατραπεύοντι: agent. H. 600. K. § 161. 2. (d.) Each satrap was required to provide for the troops in his own satrapy.
 - § 32. φερόντων: 80. αὐτούς; referring to οἱ ἐκείνους φέροντες.
- § 83. κατεσκήνησαν, ἐπεχείρησαν: change of subj. —— πολύ διέφερεν: 800 Lex. διαφέρω. —— χώρας: 800 Lex.
- § 84. τοῦ 'Ελληνικοῦ depends on ἀπ-; σταδίων, on μεῖον.——πονηρόν, Περσικόν: emphat. posit.
- § 85. ως ... πολύ: cf. 8, 1, 42. τοῦ μὴ φεύγειν ἔνεκα, εἰ, that they may not flee, if, etc. An elliptical expression; supply mentally, which would happen if, etc. (ὅπερ ἀν γένοιτο, εἰ, κτέ.). τοῦ ... φεύγειν: H. 778. ff. K. § 178. δεῖ: repeated to present the difficulties more distinctly. Σωρακισθέντα agrees w. the subj. of ἀναβῆναι. Of. note on λαβόντα, 1, 2, 1.
 - § 36. ἐκήρυξε: cf. ἐσάλπιγξε, 1, 2, 17.
- § 37. ἀκρωνυχίαν: appos. w. χωρίον. • ὑφ' ἢν, under which; implying also the idea of direction or extension: in German, unter dem hin.
- § 39. ἡμῖν: dat. incomm.— ὁ ὑπὲρ... λόφος, i. e. ἡ ἀκρωνυχία ὅρους, § 37.—— τούτους: those by whom the eminence had been preoccupied.
 - § 40. $\tau \dot{a} \ \tilde{o} \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon \nu = \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \ o \dot{\nu} \rho \dot{a} \nu$. $\tau \dot{\iota} s$: indef. for we.
- § 41. aὐτοῦ: intens., abòve their own army itself, just above their own army. —— ἐγὼ δέ: without the antithetical σὺ μέν before μένε and πορεύου. Xen. thus makes ἐγώ more emphat. and indicates almost a preference to go himself.
- § 42. $\epsilon i\pi\omega\nu$: asyndeton denoting haste. $\delta\tau\iota$ $\nu\epsilon\omega\tau\epsilon\rho\delta$ $\epsilon\sigma\tau\iota\nu$: might $\epsilon i\eta$ be used? Dif.? H. 731. a. K. § 188. 3. 4. ol: enclit, dat. of $o\tilde{v}$, depends on $\sigma\dot{v}\nu$ in compos. $\mu\alpha\kappa\rho\delta\nu$, a long distance; i. e. long for the time allowed.
- § 48. ἔλαβε δὲ τοὺς κτέ., and he (Chirisophus) took, etc., to fill the place of those dispatched with Xen.—— τοὺς τριακοσίους: i. e. half of the 600 mentioned § 21. The other half were in the rear.
- § 45. διακελευομένων: plur. because στρατεύματος is collective. Cf. κόπτοντες, 2, 1, 6.
- § 46. νῦν ... νῦν: cf. note on ὑμεῖς, 3, 1, 37. —— τὴν λοιπήν: 80. ὁδόν.
 - § 47. έξ ΐσου: see Lex. ΐσος. χαλεπῶς qualifies φέρων.
 - § 48. καὶ ος: cf. note 1, 8, 16. ἔχων, with (it, i. e. the shield

of Soteridas). — τοις ... ἐπομένοις, and those behind though following (those in front) with difficulty, to pass along by (him).

§ 49. \dot{o} $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$, but he, i. e. Xenophon. — $\dot{a}\nu a\beta \dot{a}s$: sc. $\dot{\epsilon}\pi \dot{\iota}$ $\tau \dot{o}\nu \ddot{\iota}\pi\pi \sigma\nu$. — $\beta \dot{a}\sigma \iota \mu a$, $\ddot{a}\beta a\tau a$: sc. $\tau \dot{\varphi}$ $\ddot{\iota}\pi\pi \omega$. $\ddot{\eta}\nu$: subj.? H. 504. d. K. § 145. Rem. 2. — $\dot{\varphi}\theta \dot{a}\nu \sigma \nu \nu$... $\pi o\lambda \epsilon \mu \dot{\iota} \sigma \nu s$, they anticipate the enemy in arriving, etc.

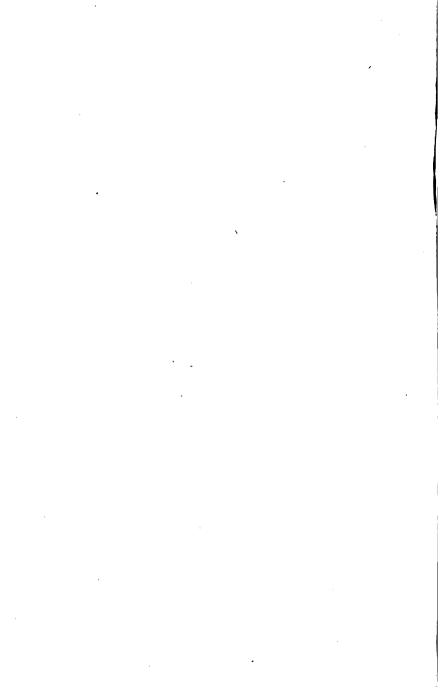
CHAP. V.

The Greeks, still harassed by the Persians, arrive at a point where the Carduchian mountains reach the Tigris, and hang precipitous over the river. After considerable deliberation and diligent enquiry from the captives, they resolve to attempt the passage of the mountains.

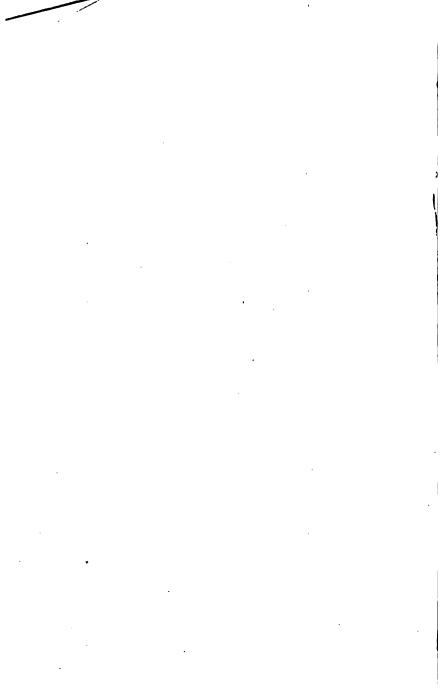
- § 1. οἱ ἀμφὶ Τισ-: cf. 2, 4, 2, οἱ περὶ ᾿Αριαῖον, note.
- § 2. καὶ γάρ explains the reason why the Greeks were scattered in the plain for plunder. —— διαβιβαζόμεναι: temporal.
- § 3. $\mu\eta$, that, after a word implying fear. $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \eta \delta \epsilon \iota a$: obj. of $\lambda a \mu \beta \acute{a} \nu o \iota \epsilon \nu$ (sc. of "E $\lambda \lambda \eta \nu \epsilon \epsilon$), and understood w. $\kappa a \acute{a} \iota o \iota \epsilon \nu$ (sc. of $\pi o \lambda \acute{e} \mu \iota o \iota$).
- § 4. $\dot{a}\pi\dot{p}\epsilon\sigma a\nu$ èk, kté., returned from rendering assistance, i. e. to the Greeks scattered through the plain. Cf. § 2. —— oi $^{\sigma}$ Eddhyves, i. e. Chirisophus and his men.
- § 5. ὑφιέντας: 8c. τοὺς πολεμίους. ἡμετέραν: predicate. μὴ καίειν: epexegetical of α; what they stipulated, when, etc., namely, that we should not set fire to, etc. καίουσι = ποιοῦσι καίουτες: 8c. τὴν χώραν.
 - § 6. ήμετέρας: BC. χώρας.
- § 7. $\sigma \kappa \eta \nu \dot{\alpha}s$: by meton. for camp. The tents had been burned, 3, 3, 1. $\tau \sigma \sigma \sigma \hat{\nu} \tau \sigma s$: see Lex. $\pi \epsilon \iota \rho \omega \mu \dot{\nu} \nu \sigma \iota s$, $\kappa \tau \dot{\epsilon}$, of (those) trying the depth. H. 601. a. K. § 161. 2. (d.)
- § 8. κατά: distributive; in companies of, etc. δέοιτο: why optat. § H. 731. K. § 188. 3.
- § 9. 'Ασκῶν: tanned skins inflated and sewed together are still used very commonly by the Kourds and Arabs in crossing the Tigris and Euphrates. Cf. διφθέρας, 1, 5, 10. πρόβατα: apposit. w. ταῦτα, I see here (lit. these) many sheep, etc.; these sheep would be ταῦτα τὰ πρόβ. H. 538. K. § 148. 10. (g.) ἀ ἀποδαρέντα καὶ ψυσηθέντα: a brief expression for &ν ἀποδαρέντων τὰ δέρματα ψυσηθέντα. ΗΕΒΤ.
- § 10. ἀρτήσας, ἀφείς: the means, by, etc. διαγ., having conveyed them (the inflated skins) over (the river).

- § 11. $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\iota$: see Lex. $\tilde{\epsilon}\chi\omega$. $\tau o \tilde{\nu}$ $\mu \dot{\eta}$ $\kappa a \tau$., so as not to sink, from sinking; for $\mu \dot{\eta}$ here, see H. 838. K. § 177. 7. $\sigma \chi \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \iota$ is much more common than $\tilde{\epsilon}\xi\epsilon\iota$ in this sense.
 - § 12. οὐδέν: obj. of ποιείν.
- § 13. τοῦμ. = τὸ ἔμ. [ἤ] omit. Prob. does not belong here.

 πρὸς Βαβ. denotes simply the direction, towards, etc. —
 ἔνθεν: see Lex. ὅμοιοι: see Lex. τρέψωνται, ἔχοιεν: notice the change of mood.
- § 16. ἔφασαν: sc. οἱ ἐαλωκότες. στρατιάν: subj. of ἐμβαλεῖν. μυριάδ.: apposit. w. στρατ. σπείσαιντο (σπένδομαι): force of the optat. ft. 729. b. K. § 183. 3. (c.) καί, also, i. e. they not only observed the terms of the treaty, but also. ἐπιμιγνύναι depends on ἔφασαν. The reflexives σφῶν and ἐαυτούς refer distinctly to the persons speaking, and thus remove the ambiguity arising from the use of so many pronouns in Eng. σφῶν and ἐκείνων: partitive gen., depend on ἐπιμιγνύναι; that there was intercourse also, both on their part with the Carduchians (ἐκείνους), and on the part of the Carduchians (ἐκείνων) with themselves (πρὸς ἑαυτούς).
- § 17. έφασαν: sc. oi έαλωκότες; (the captives) affirmed that (the Greeks) having passed through these (τούτους), etc.
- § 18. ἐπὶ τούτοις, in respect to these things. Voll. τῆς ὅρας depends on ὁπηνίκα, at that point of time when, at the very hour when it should also seem expedient. καί: they had decided to go; that was one point: they now waited for the moment when it should also seem expedient to set out. τὴν ὑπερβολὴν (see Lex.) ... μή: prolepsis. Cf. note on τῶν βαρβάρων, 1, 1, 5. ἐπειδή, when = after. ἡνίκα, when = at the exact time when.



GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.



GREEK-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

A

ἄβατος

ἀγρός

ἄβατος, ον, (α priv. βαίνω) impassable, 3, 4, 49.

'Αβροκόμαs, a, δ, Abrocomas, a general under Artaxerxes, and satrap of Phœnicia.

"A $\beta v \delta o s$, o v, $\dot{\eta}$, $A b \bar{y} d u s$, a city of Asia Minor, on the Hellespont.

άγαθός, ή, όν, comp. H. 223. 1.
K. § 52. good, in the widest sense:
of soldiers, brave; of land, fertile.

— τὰ ἀγαθά, subst. good things,
provisions, 3, 5, 1: ἀγαθόν, an advantage, 2, 3, 20.

àγάλλομαι, (used only in pres. and impf.) to glory in, w. dat. or ἐπὶ and dat. 2, 6, 26.

άγαμαι, f. ἀγάσομαι, aor. ἡγάσθην, rare ἡγασάμην, to admire, to esteem, 1, 1, 9.

åγαστός, ή, όν, (ἄγαμαι) worthy of admiration.

ἀγγέλλω, reg. liquid verb, to announce.

άγγελος, ου, δ, (λγγέλλω) a messenger, an envoy.

άγε δή, come now! 2, 2, 10.

άγείρω, f. άγερῶ, aor. ήγειρα, pass. pf. άγήγερμαι, aor. ἡγέρθην, to bring together, to gather.

àγένειος, ον, (α priv. γένειον, chin, beard) beardless; hence, young, 2, 6, 28.

'Ayías, ov, ô, Agías, an Arcadian, one of the Grecian generals taken by the Persians after the battle near Cunaxa.

άγκυρα, as, ή, an anchor.

àγνοέω, ῶ, f. -hσω or -hσομαι, (a priv. νοέω) to be ignorant, not to know.

αγνωμοσύνη, ης, ή, (α priv. γνώμη) want of sense; also, plur. misunderstandings.

àγορά, âs, ἡ, (àγείρω) an assembly; also, more freq. a place of assembly, a market-place; hence, anything sold in the market-place, esp. provisions: àγορὰν παρέχειν, to furnish a market, to offer provisions for sale: oi ἐκ τῆs àγορᾶs, the market-men: àγορὰ πλήθουσα, the time of full market, i. e. from 9 o'clock till noon.

àγοράζω, f. -dσω, (àγορά) to do business in the market-place, to buy in the market; mid. to buy for one's self.

àγορεύω, f. -εύσω, (àγορά) to speak, to harangue.

αγριος, la, ιον, (αγρός) wild; of men, savage.

άγρός, οῦ, ὁ, a field, the country,

opp. to the town; also, a residence in the country.

άγω, f. ἄξω, pf. ἢχα, and later ἀγήοχα, aor. 2d ἥγαγον, rare ἢξα, pass. pf. ἢγμαι, aor. ἥχθην, to lead, to bring, to carry, to take with one: φέρειν και ἄγειν, to plunder, w. acc.: ἄγεσθαι, to bring to one's self, 1, 10, 17. — ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, to remain quiet: ἄγε, οτ ἄγετε, up! come! Intrans. sc. τὸ στράτευμα, to march, 2, 2, 16; 2, 6, 7; sc. ἵππον οτ ἄρμα, to go, to ride, 3, 4, 49.

ἀγών, ῶνος, δ, (ἄγω), a contest, a game.

ἀγωνίζομαι, (ἀγών) f. -ίσομαι, Att. -ιοῦμαι, to contend, to strive: περί τι- νος ἀγ., to strive for something.

ἀγωνοθέτης, ου, δ, (ὰγών, τίθημι) one who presides at a contest, a judge, an umpire.

άδειπνος, ον, (a priv. δείπνον) without supper.

ἀδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, a brother.

άδεωs, adv. (α priv. δεόs, fear) without fear.

αδηλος, ον, (a priv. δηλος) not plain, uncertain.

αδιάβατος, ον, (a priv. διά, βαίνω) impassable.

άδικέω, ῶ, f. -hσω, (άδικος) to act unjustly, to be unjust; w. acc. to injure, to harm: πλεῖστα άδικεῦν, to do the most harm, 2, 6, 27. Pres. often as perf. to have done wrong, to be guilty, 1, 5, 11; 2, 6, 20.

ἀδικία, as, ἡ, (ἄδικοs) injustice.

άδικος, ον, (α priv. δίκη, justice) unjust, περί τινα, towards any one.

άδίκως, adv. (άδικος) unjustly.

άδόλωs, adv. (a priv. δόλοs, deceit) without deceit, faithfully.

åδύνατος, ον, (α priv. δύναμαι) without power, unable; also impossible, impracticable.

ἄδω (Att. contr. fr. ἀείδω), f. ἄσομαι, rare ἄσω, aor. 引σα, pass. pf. ἦσμαι, aor. ἤσθην, to sing.

del and alei, always, continually; also, at any time, or on each occasion, 3, 2, 31 and 38.

åeτόs and aleτόs, οῦ, ὁ, an eagle. ἄθεος, ον, (α priv. θεός) comp. -όττερος, sup. -ότατος, godless, impious.

'Aθηναι, ων, ai, Athens.

'Aθηναίος, ala, aîor, Athenian: of 'Αθηναίοι, the Athenians.

åθλον, ου, τό, a prize, 3, 1, 21.

àθροίζω, f. -οίσω, (àθρόος) to bring together, to assemble.

àθρόοs, a, ov, assembled, in a body, close together.

άθυμέω, ῶ, f. -ἡσω, (a priv. θυμόs) to be without courage, to be dejected. άθυμητέοs, ον, (άθυμέω) verb. adj., άθυμητέον, one must be dejected.

àθυμία, as, ή, (a priv. θυμός) want of heart, dejection, despondency.

άθυμος, ου, (α priv. θυμός) comp.
-ότερος, sup. -ότατος, without heart,
dejected, despondent, opp. to πρόθυμος: άθυμότερος πρός τι, less courageous in respect to anything, 1, 4, 9.

άθύμως, adv. (άθυμος) without heart, despondingly: άθύμως έχειν, to be without heart, 3, 1, 3.

Alγύπτιος, ία, ιον, Ægyptian ; as subst. an Ægyptian.

Αίγυπτος, ου, ή, Ægypt.

aiδέομαι, -οῦμαι, (aiδώs) f. aiδέσομαι, pf. ήδεσμαι, aor. ήδέσθην, rare ήδεσάμην, to feel shame or awe, to reverence, to respect, w. acc. 3, 2, 5.

alδήμων, ον, g. -ονος, (alδώς) comp. -έστερος, sup. -έστατος, modest, respectful, 1, 9, 5.

alδοίον, ου, τό, comm. plur. alδοία, genitals, pudenda.

aldás, bos or ovs, h, shame, modesty, reverence, respect.

aleros, see deros.

αλκίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, Att. -ιουμαι, pf. ήκισμαι, aor. ήκισάμην, aor. pass., in pass. sense ηκίσθην, (alκία, insult) to abuse, insult, torment: τὰ ἔσχατα alκίζεσθαι, to abuse to the last degree, 3, 1, 18.

αΐμα, ατος, τό, blood. Alviaves, wv. of. Enianes.

alξ, alyos, δ or η, (atσσω, to spring) a goat.

aiρετός, ή, όν, (aiρέω) taken, seized, chosen: of aiperol, the persons chosen, the deputation, 1, 3, 21.

αίρέω, ω, f. -hσω, pf. ήρηκα, aor. είλου, pass. pf. ηρημαι, aor. ηρέθην, to take, seize, catch; mid. to take for one's self, hence to choose: aiphoonai ύμαs, I shall choose you, 1, 3, 5.

αίρω, f. άρω, pf. Αρκα, aor. Αρα, pass. pf. λρμαι, aor. ήρθην, to lift or raise up, 1, 5, 3.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, pf. ήσθημαι, aor. ήσθόμην, to perceive, to become aware of, to be informed, w. g. or acc. 1, 1, 8; 1, 2, 21. (αἰσθάνομαι, to become aware of in any way, πυνθάνομαι, to learn by inquiry.) Cf. Eng. esthetics.

αἴσθομαι, old and rare form for aiσθάνομαι, in some editt. 2, 5, 4.

aiσχρόs, d, όν, (alσχοs, disgrace) disgraceful, base, comp. and sup. comm. αἰσχίων, αἴσχιστος. Adv. -ωs. disgrace, shame: δι' αἰσχύνην ἀλλή-Nov, from a sense of shame before one another, etc. 3, 1, 10: Even alσχύνης, without disgrace, 2, 6, 6.

αἰσχύνω, (αἰσχος, disgrace) f. -υνῶ, etc., to disgrace, put to shame; mid. to feel ashamed, 1, 7, 4: w. acc. of a person, ήσχύνετο τοὺς στρατιώτας, he was bashful before the soldiers, 2, 6, 19: ησχύνθημεν και θεούς και άνθρώπους προδοθναι αὐτόν, we were prevented by reverence both for gods and for men from betraying him. 2, 3, 22; to be ashamed before, 2, 5, 39.

aiτέω, ω, f. -how, to ask, to demand, w. two acc. to ask a person for something, 1, 1, 10; 1, 3, 14; w. acc. and wapa w. gen. 1, 3, 16; mid. to demand for one's self, to obtain by request, 2, 3, 18.

aiτιάομαι, -ωμαι, (aiτία, accusation) f. -doopas, dep. mid. to accuse, to blame, w. acc. and infin. αλτιασάμενος ἐπιβουλεύειν, having accused (him) of plotting, 1, 2, 20: ήτιᾶτο αὐτὸν δτι. blamed him because, 3, 1, 7.

atrios, la, iov, (airla, cause) causing, occasioning, 1, 4, 15: causing harm, hence blame-worthy, to be blamed: τούτου αίτιος, the cause of this, 2, 5, 22.

alχμάλωτος, ον, (alχμή, point of a spear, άλίσκομαι, to be taken) taken by the spear, having been captured, 3, 3, 19: as subst. a captive.

άκαυστος, ον, (α priv. καίω, to burn) unburnt, τàs àκ. κώμας, the villages which had not been burnt.

ακήρυκτος, ον, (a priv. κήρυξ, a herald) not heralded: πόλεμος ἀκήαἰσχύνη, ης, ή, (αἶσχος, disgrace) ρυκτος, a war in which no herald is received with terms of peace, a war alone, to hear to, to obey, 2, 6, 11; without truce.

anivarns, ov. 6, (a Persian word), (vă), a short sword, a dagger (such as the Akinakes, a people of Bactria, carried: better adapted to stabbing than striking), 1, 2, 27.

akirduros, or, (a priv. kirduros) without danger, safe.

 \dot{a} κινδύνως, (\bar{v}) , adv. $(\dot{a}$ κίνδυνος) without danger, safely.

άκληρος, ον, (a priv. κλήρος, a lot) without lot or portion; hence, poor, needy.

ἀκμάζω, f. -dσω, (ἀκμή, highest point, acme) to be at the highest point, to be in the prime of life, 3, 1, 25.

ἀκόλαστος, ον, (α priv. κολάζω, to chastise) not chastised, unbridled, undisciplined.

ακόλουθος, ov, following, attending, consistent: οὐκ ἀκόλουθα, not consistent, contradictory. (Eng. anacoluthon, a priv. ν euphon. ἀκόλου-

anortico, f. -low, Att. -in, (anortior) to hurl a javelin, 3, 3, 7; to hit (with a javelin), w. acc. 1, 8, 27.

ἀκόντιον, ου, τό, (dim. fr. ἄκων, α javelin) a dart, a javelin.

λκόντισις, εως, <math>η, (λκοντίζω) the use of the javelin, 1, 9, 5.

άκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίζω) a javelin thrower, 3, 8, 7.

άκούω, f. άκούσομαι, pf. άκηκοα, aor. hkovoa, pass. pf. hkovopai, aor. ηκούσθην, to hear, w. acc. or gen. 1, 9, 3; 1, 8, 16; 2, 6, 11; acc. and mapa w. gen. to hear something from to falsehood; reality, opp. to apsome one, 1, 2, 5; also acc. of thing pearance; also honesty, uprightness, and gen. of pers. 2, 5, 16; w. gen. 2, 6, 25.

3, 5, 16; acc. and infin. 1, 3, 20 and often; w. 871 or &s kté, 1, 3, 21 and

ακροβολίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι (knoos. βάλλω) to cast from afar, to skirmish, 3, 4, 18 and 33.

ἀκροβόλισις, εως, ή, (ἀκροβολίζομαι) act of skirmishing, skirmish.

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ή, (ἄκρος, πόλις) the upper part of the city, the citadel. 1, 2, 1 and 8,

άκρος, α, ον, (ἀκή, a point) pointed; hence, highest, extreme.

άκρον, ου, τό, (àκh, a point) highest point, height, 1, 2, 21.

ακρωνυχία, ας, ή, (άκρος, δνυξ, α nail) tip of the nail; hence, a projecting part of anything: ak. boous, a spur of a mountain, 3, 4, 37 and 8.

άκων, άκουσα, άκον, gen. άκοντος, ἀκούσης, ἄκοντος, (a priv. έκών) not willing: Knortos Kópov, without the consent of Cyrus, 1, 3, 17.

άλαλάζω, f. -άξω and -άξομαι, (àλaλά, war-cry) to raise the war-cry. άλέξω, act. rare; mid. ἀλέξομαι, f. arethrough, sor. hretaune, to ward off, to defend one's self, 3, 4, 33; w. acc. to avenge one's self on, 1, 8, 6; to requite, 1, 9, 11.

άλέτης, ου, δ, (άλέω, to grind) α grinder: axétys byos, a mill-stone, 1, 5, 5.

άλευρα, gen. -ων, τd, seldom in sing. (ἀλέω, to grind) wheat flour, fine flour, 3, 4, 31. (ἄλφιτα, coarse flour of barley.)

 $\dot{a}\lambda h\theta \epsilon i\alpha$, αs , \dot{n} , $(\dot{a}\lambda \eta\theta hs)$ truth, opp.

speak the truth, 1, 7, 18; to report trulv.

άληθής, ές, (a priv. and λαθ. stem of λανθάνω) true, opp. to false; real, opp. to apparent: τὸ ἀληθές, truth, 2, 6, 22.

 $\lambda \eta \theta \omega \delta s$, η , $\delta \nu$, (a priv. and $\lambda a \theta$. stem of λανθάνω) true, genuine, opp. to counterfeit, 1, 9, 17: στράτευμα àλ., a trustworthy army.

άλίζω, f. -ίσω, (äλιs, in crowds) to assemble, 2, 4, 3.

αλίσκομαι, f. αλώσομαι, pf. εάλωκα or ήλωκα, aor. έάλων or ήλων (all the parts are pass, in meaning; used as pass. of aipéw) to be taken, 3, 4, 17; to be captured, 3, 4, 8 and 12.

ἀλλά, conj. (distinguished fr. ἄλλα neut. pl. of allos by the accent) but, yet. H. 863. K. § 322. 6. L. G.

ἀλλαχοῦ, adv. (ἄλλος) elsewhere. άλλη, adv. (άλλος) elsewhere.

άλλήλων, (gen.) of one another.

άλλοθ $\epsilon \nu$, adv. (άλλος, $\theta \epsilon \nu$, from) from another place: άλλοι άλλοθεν, 1, 10, 13, some from one point, others from another, or some one way, some another.

άλλομαι, f. άλουμαι, aor. ήλάμην, (aor. 2d ἡλόμην, doubtful in Att.) to leap, spring.

άλλος, η, o, another: δ άλλος, the rest of: oi axxon, the others, the rest: τη άλλη, (sc. ἡμέρφ) on the next day, 2, 1, 3.—Often joined with other of its own cases, or with adverbs derived from it: άλλος άλλα λέγει, one says one thing, another says another: εἴκαζον ἄλλοι ἄλλως, some conjectured one thing, some another: άλλο τι ή, used in questions, nonne, 2, 5, 10: acc.; also w. $\pi \in \mathbb{N}$ acc. 3, 2, 20.

 \dot{a} ληθεύω, f. -εύσω, (\dot{a} ληθής) to $|\dot{a}$ λλοι ... \dot{a} λλοι, some ... others, 1, 8, 9.

> άλλοτε, adv. (άλλος, δτε) at another time, at other times: άλλοτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, from time to time, now and then, 2, 4, 26.

> άλλότριος, ία, ιον, (άλλος) of or belonging to another, foreign, Lat. alienus, 8, 5, 5: πάντα άλλότρια, all things belong to others, are forfeited, 3, 2, 28,

> άλλωs, adv. (άλλοs) in another way, otherwise: άλλως πως, in any other way, 3, 1, 20: ἄλλως ἔχειν, to be otherwise, 3, 2, 37.

> άλόγιστος, ον. (a priv. λογίζομαι, to consider) without consideration, unreasonable, 2, 5, 21.

άλφιτον, ου, τό, comm. in plur. άλφιτα, barley-groats, in gen. coarse meal. (ἄλευρα, fine flour.)

δμα, adv. at the same time; sometimes repeated in successive clauses. when in Eng. we may render it but once, with the latter clause; or we may render δμα μέν ... δμα δέ, partly ... partly, or at one time ... at another time, 3, 4, 19; with, together with, w. dat. δμα τη ήμέρα, at break of day: δμα τη ἐπιούση ημέρα, at the dawn of the following dav.

αμαξα, ης, ή, a wagon, esp. a heavy wagon, a freight wagon (δρμα, a warchariot).

άμαξιτός, όν, (άμαξα, ίτός, verbal adj. fr. elm) for the use of wagons: όδὸς ἀμαξιτός, a wagon-road.

άμαρτάνω, f. άμαρτήσομαι, pf. ήμαρτηκα, aor. ήμαρτον, to err; w. gen. to miss, 1, 5, 12; w. acc. περλ out battle.

'Aμβρακιώτης, ου, δ, an Ambraciot. Ambracia was a city in Epirus: now called Arta.

αμείνων, ον, comp. of αγαθός: αμεινον often as adv. better, in a better way.

άμελέω, ω, f. -ήσω, (α priv. μέλει) to be careless, negligent; w. gen. to neglect, 1, 3, 11.

άμετρος, ον, (a priv. μέτρον) without measure, immense, 3, 2, 16.

άμηχανος, ον, (a priv. μηχανή, device) of things, difficult, impracticable, impossible: ô8òs àuhxavos, 1, 2, 21: κακά άμήχανα, insurmountable misfortunes, 2, 3, 18; of persons, perplexed, without expedients, 2, 5, 21.

άμιλλάομαι, -ωμαι, f. -ήσομαι, dep. pass. (Emilla, a prize-contest) to compete with: άμιλλασθαι ἐπὶ τὸ Ккроv, to vie (with them) for the attainment of the summit, 3, 4, 44; to strive, hasten, 3, 4, 46.

άμπελος, ου, ή, a vine.

άμύνω, f. - υνω, aor. ήμυνα, to ward off; mid. to keep off from one's self, to defend one's self, .3, 1, 14; w. acc. 2, 3, 23, to requite.

άμφί, (akin to ἄμφω, both) prep. in the Anab. only w. gen. and acc. I. w. gen. concerning, about. II. w. acc. about, of place, time, number, occupation.—of audi w. a proper name denotes, (a) the attendants of the person: τῶν ἀμφὶ Κῦρον πιστῶν, of the faithful attendants of Cyrus, 1, 8, 1; cf. 1, 8, 21. (b) oftener, the person himself with his attend- | (a) of place, up, over, through, on;

augyel, adv. (a priv. μάχη) with- his attendants; cf. 8, 5, 1. In compos. about, on both sides.

> $\grave{a}\mu\phi$ ιγνοέω, $\grave{\omega}$, f. - $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, impf. $\dot{\eta}\mu\phi\epsilon$ γνόουν ΟΓ ημφιγνόουν, (άμφί, νοέω) to halt between two opinions, to be in doubt, 2, 5, 33.

> αμφιλέγω, (αμφί, λέγω) to dispute, quarrel, 1, 5, 11; w. acc. about something.

> 'Αμφίπολις, έως, ή, Amphipolis, a city of Thrace, on both sides of the river Strymon; hence the name, ἀμφί-πόλις: now called Emboli.

Αμφιπολίτης, ου, δ, an Amphipolitan.

αμφότερος, έρα, ερον, (άμφω) seldom in sing., both, uterque, 1, 1, 1. αμφοτέρωθεν, (αμφότερος) on both sides, at both ends, 3, 5, 10.

ἄμφω, ἀμφοῖν, same in all genders. both.

άν, a particle which may sometimes be rendered perhaps; comm. however, it cannot be translated. It is used, (a) in the apodosis of a sentence, and denotes that the action of the verb which it qualifies is dependent on a condition expressed or implied; (b) in the protasis it is joined to hypothetical relatives or the conj. el (el av, edv, hv, av) when the verb is subjunc. and renders the clause less definite in meaning. somewhat like ever or soever in Eng. It is not joined with the pres. or perf. indic. or the imperat. It is post-positive; and is thus readily distinguished from av (contr. fr. ¿dv), meaning if.

àrd, prep. in Att. w. acc. only, ants: of aupl 'Apialov, Ariaus and (b) of time, through; (c) with num177

bers, it denotes distribution, 3, 4, 21: | 'Απόλλων. Apollo pointed out to ξΕ λόγους άνα έκατον άνδρας, six companies each a hundred men. phrase ava κράτος is adverb., with all one's might: ξλαύνων ανά κράτος, riding at full speed, 1, 8, 1; cf. 1, 10, 15. —— In compos. up, back, again, and sometimes intensive.

ἀναβαίνω, (ἀνά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go up; often of going up from the coast to the interior, 1, 1, 2: ἀναβὰs ₹πὶ τὸν Ίππον, having mounted his horse, 1, 8, 3,

àrdβaσιs, εωs, ή, (àrd, βalrω) the act of going up, the march upward, 1, 4, 9.

 $\dot{a}\nu a\beta i\beta d\zeta \omega$, f. $-d\sigma \alpha$, $(\dot{a}\nu d, \beta i\beta d\zeta \omega)$ to cause to go up: οὐκ ἀνεβίβαζεν, did not lead (the army) up, 1, 10, 14.

άναγγέλλω, (ανά, αγγέλλω) to bring back a report, 1, 3, 21.

άναγιγνώσκω, (άνά, γιγνώσκω, ₩h. see) to know again; to read, 1, 6, 4. άναγκαĵos, ον. (ἀνάγκη) necessaru. unavoidable, 1, 5, 9: οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, kinsmen, 2, 4, 1.

ανάγκη, ης, ή, a necessity: ανάγκη έστίν, or, without ἐστίν, it is necessary, it is unavoidable, 1, 6, 8.

ἀνάγω, (ἀνά, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead up, 2, 3, 21.

αναζεύγνυμι, (ανά, ζεύγνυμι, wh. see) to yoke up, to prepare to go, to break up the camp, 3, 4, 87.

ἀναιρέω, ῶ, (ἀνά, αἰρέω, wh. see)to take up; hence, sometimes, like tollo, to make way with, destroy; sometimes, to raise the voice; esp. of the god who delivered oracles from beneath the earth; hence, to respond, 3, 1, 6: ἀνείλεν αὐτῷ ό

him, etc.

àνακαίω, (àνά, καίω, wh. see) to cause to burn, to kindle, 3, 1, 3.

ἀνακοινόω, ῶ, f. -ώσω, (ἀνά, κοινόω) to make something common with any one (Tipl); mid. to confer with a person concerning something (TIV) περί τινός), 3, 1, 5.

ἀναλαμβάνω, (ἀνά, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take up, to take with one, 1, 10, 6.

ἀναλέγω, (ἀνά, λέγω, wh. see) togather up: ἀναλεγόμενος, recounted, related, 2, 1, 17.

αναμιμνήσκω, (ανά, μιμνήσκω, wh. see) to remind a person of something (τινά τι), 3, 2, 11.

άνανδρος, ον, (a priv. ἀνήρ) unmanly, cowardly, 2, 6, 25.

ἀναξυρίδες, ίδων, ai, trowsers (such as were worn by the Persians), 1, 5, 8.

ἀναπαύω, (ἀνά, παύω, wh. see) to cause to cease, to cause to rest; mid. to rest one's self, to take breath, 1, 10, 16; to rest (for the night), 2, 2, 4; 2, 4, 23; 3, 1, 3.

αναπείθω, (ανά, πείθω, wh. see) to bring over to another opinion, to persuade, 1, 4, 11.

αναπτύσσω, f. - ύξω, (ανά, πτύσσω) to unfold; to fold back, bend around, 1, 10, 9.

not to be counted, innumerable, 3, 2,

άνάριστος, ον, (α priv. άριστον) without breakfast.

ἀναρχία, as, ή, (a priv. ἀρχή) want of government.

ανασταυρόω, f. -ώσω, (ανά, σταυ-

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ode) to impale, to fasten to a cross, to crucify, 3, 1, 17.

ἀναστρέφω, (ἀνά, στρέφω, Wh. see) to turn back, 1, 4, 5; mid. to turn one's self back, to rally, 1, 10, 12.

αναταράττω, (ανά, ταράττω, wh. see) to throw into confusion, pass. particip., ανατεταραγμένου, in confusion, 1, 7, 20.

ἀνατείνω, (ἀνά, τείνω, wh. see) to extend, την χείρα, 3, 2, 9: ἀετὸν ... άνατεταμένον, an eagle with expanded wings, (so it is comm. understood,) 1, 10, 12.

άνατέλλω, f. -τελώ, (άνά, τέλλω) to cause to rise up; also intrans. to rise, of the sun, 2, 3, 1.

άνατίθημι, (άνά, τίθημι, wh. see) to set up; of an offering, to consecrate; to place upon, σκεύη, 8, 1, 30: ἀνατίθεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια, to place (the baggage) on the beasts of burden, 2, 2, 4.

ανδράποδον, ου, τό, (ανήρ, πούs) α slave.

ανδρείος, ela, είον, (ανήρ) manly, strong, courageous.

(àvá, èyelpa, άνεγείρω. €γ€ρῶ, ήγειρα, pf. €γρηγορα, **ἐγήγ**ερμαι, ηγέρθην) to rouse; pass. to be aroused, esp. from sleep, to awake, 8, 1, 13.

ανείλον. See αναιρέω.

άνεῖπον, aor.; pres άναγορεύω. (ἀνά, εἶπον) to cry aloud, proclaim, esp. of a herald, 2, 2, 20.

άνεκπίμπλημι, (άνά, έκ, πίμπλημι, wh. see) to fill up again, 3, 4, 22. avenos, ov, &, the wind.

άνερωτάω, ῶ, (ἀνά, ἐρωτάω) to interrogate, to ask plainly, 2, 3, 4.

άνευ, prep. w. g., without, 1, 3, 13. | sense, stupid.

άνέχω, (àνά, ἔχω, wh. see) to hold up, hold out, endure; mid. to hold one's self, to control one's self, 1, 8, 26 (ἡνέσχετο with double augment): άνασχέσθαι αὐτοῦ βασιλεύοντος, to endure his being king, 2, 2, 1.

ανήκεστος, ον, (a priv. ακέσμαι, to cure) incurable: avhk. kakby, an irreparable calamity, 2, 5, 5.

ανήρ, ανδρός, δ, a man, (ανθρωπος, a human being, either male or female): arho often emphatic, implying courage, 1, 7, 4; often joined to another subst. and not translated. έχθρον άνδρα, an enemy, 1, 3, 20: cf. 1, 8, 1; often prefixed to another subst. in respectful address, 1, 3, 3 and 9: ανδρες στρατιώται, fellow soldiers! Not always translated when thus used.

ανθρώπινος, ίνη, ινον, (άνθρωπος) human, 2, 5, 8.

άνθρωπος, ου, ό, a human being, a man: used often contemptuously, opp. to duto, 1, 7, 4; cf. 3, 3, 5. Sometimes, like arho, joined to another noun and not translated.

àvido, ô, f. -dow, (àvia, trouble) to trouble, harass, 3, 3, 19; pass. to be troubled, 1, 2, 11, arisheros.

aviornui, (avd. lornui, wh. see) to eause to stand up, to scare up, 1, 5, 3: mid. to raise one's self up, to stand up, to rise up, 1, 3, 13.

ἀνίσχω, (ἀνά, ἴσχω, another form of έχω) to rise: αμα ήλίω ανίσχοντι, at sun-rise, 2, 1, 3.

άνοδος, ου, ή, (ἀνά, όδός) = ἀνά-Basis, the way up, the march upward, 2, 1, 1.

άνόητος, ον. (α priv. νοέω) without

άνταγοράζω, f. -dσω, (άντί, άγοράζω) to buy in return, 1, 5, 5.

dντακούω, (dντί, dκούω, wh. see) to hear in return, 2, 5, 16.

ἀντεπιμελέομαι, οῦμαι, (ἀντί, ἐπιμελέομαι, wh. see) to take care in return, 3, 1, 16.

durt, prep. w. gen. instead of, 1, 1, 4; in preference to, 1, 7, 3; in return for, 1, 3, 4.—In compos. against, in opposition to, in return for.

αντιδίδωμι, (αντί, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give in return.

ἀντικαθίστημι, (ἀντί, κατά, ἴστημι, wh. see) to appoint in place of; pass. to be etc., 3, 1, 38.

ἀντιλέγω, (ἀντί, λέγω, wh. see) to say or speak in opposition; w. dat. 2, 5, 29.

åvrlos, la, lov, (àvrl) opposite, 1, 10, 10; w. lévai or ἐλαθνειν, against, 1, 8, 17 and 24: ἐκ τοῦ ἀντίου, from the opposite side, 1, 8, 23.

ἀντιπαρασκευάζομαι, (ἀντί, παρασκευάζω), to prepare in turn, 1, 2, 5.

àντιπάσχω, (àντί, πάσχω, wh. see) to suffer in return, 2, 5, 17.

àγτιπέρας, (àγτί, πέρας) over against, opposite.

ἀντιποιέω, ῶ, (ἀντί, ποιέω) to do in return, 3, 3, 7; mid. ἀντιποιεῖσθαί τινί τινος, to strive with any one for anything, 2, 1, 11; 2, 3, 23.

dντιστασιώτης, ου, δ, (άντί, στάσις, an insurrection) one of an opposite party, an opponent, 1, 1, 10.

drittattw, (dril, τάττω, wh. see) w. acc. and dat. to draw up in a line against, 2, 5, 19; pass. to be drawn up in opposition, 1, 10, 3.

dντιτοξεύω, (dντί, τοξεύω) to shoot back, 3, 3, 15.

dντιφυλάττω, (dντί, φυλάττω, wh. see) to guard in turn; mid. to guard one's self in turn, 2, 5, 3.

άντρον, ου, τό, a cave, a grotto.

druστόs, όν, (drbω, to accomplish)
practicable, possible: σιγή ως druστόν, as silently as possible, 1, 8, 11.

ἄνω, adv. (drá) comp. ἀνωτέρω,

άνω, adv. (dvd) comp. dνωτέρω, sup. dνωτάτω, above, up, upwards: πορεύεσθαι άνω, to proceed upward, i. e. from the coast to the interior, 1, 2, 1: cf. την άνω όδόν, the expedition upward, 3, 1, 8: dνωτέρω τῶν μαστῶν, higher than, etc. 1, 4, 17.

—— As prep. w. gen. above.

 $d\xi(\nu\eta, (\bar{\iota})\eta s, \dot{\eta}, an axe, 1, 5, 12.$

äξιος, ία, ιον, worthy, w. gen. πολλοῦ äξιος, worthy of much, valuable, 1, 3, 12; cf. 2, 1, 14: w. dat. and infin. is obn äξιον είη βασιλεῖ ἀφεῖναι, that it was not becoming a king to let ... go, 2, 3, 25. Comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος: ἀξιωτέρας τιμῆς, more adequate honor, 1, 9, 29: ἄρχειν ἀξιώτατος, most worthy to rule, 1, 9, 1.

dξιοστράτηγοs, ου, (άξιοs, στρατηγόs) worthy to lead; comp. -ότεροs, 3, 1, 24.

dtiow, ω, f. -ωσω, (ttios) to deem worthy; w. acc. and inf. 1, 9, 15; w. acc. and gen. 3, 2, 7: —— to demand (something as reasonable), to ask: htiov δοθηναι οι ταύτας τὰς πόλεις, he asked that these cities might be given him, 1, 1, 8: cf. 1, 3, 19; 1, 7, 8.

άξων, ονος, δ, (άγω) an axle.

ασπλος, ον, (a priv. δπλον) without armor.

ἀπαγγέλλω, (ἀπό, ἀγγέλλω) to an-

nounce, bear tidings, to report:

άπαγορεύω, (ἀπό, ἀγορεύω) to refuse, deny, renounce; intrans. to grow weary, 1, 5, 3.

dπάγω, (ἀπό, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead away, to lead back, 1, 3, 14; apparently intrans. 1, 10, 6: ἀπήγαγεν (sc. ἐαυτόν, οτ τὸ στράτευμα), he marched away.

ἀπαίδευτος, ον, (a priv. παιδεύω, to educate) uneducated, ignorant, stupid, 2, 6, 26.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi a \iota \tau \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. $-h\sigma \omega$, $(\dot{\alpha}\pi \delta$, $a \dot{l}\tau \epsilon \omega$) to demand (as something due), 1, 2, 11; w. acc. of pers. and thing, 2, 5, 38.

ἀπαλλάττω, (ἀπό, ἀλλάττω, f. ἀλλάξω, pf. ήλλαχα, aor. ήλλαξα, pass. or mid. pf. ήλλαγμαι, aor. pass. ήλλάγην) to get rid of, 3, 2, 28: ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, to remove one's self, to withdraw, 1, 10, 8.

άπαλός, ή, όν, comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος, tender, 1, 5, 2.

ἀπαμείβομαι, f. -είψομαι, (ὰπό, ἀμείμβω) a Homeric word instead of ἀποκρίνομαι, only 2, 5, 15; ἀπημείφθη as dep.

àπαντάω, (àπό, àντάω) to go against, to meet, 2, 3, 17; 2, 4, 25.

äπaξ, once, once for all, 1, 9, 10. (ποτέ, once = on a certain time.)

άπαρασκεύαστος, ον, (a priv. παρασκευάζω) comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, unprepared, 1, 5, 9.

άπαράσκευος, ον, (α priv. παρασκευή, α preparation) unprepared, 1, 1, 6; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος. άπας, ααα, αν, strengthened form of πας, all together, all, 1, 4, 4 and απειθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, f. -hσω, (α priv. πείθομαι) to be disobedient, 2, 6, 4.

άπειμι, (ἀπό, εἶμι, wh. see) to go away; often as fut. to be about to go away, 1, 3, 11; 1, 4, 7.

άπειμι, (ἀπό, εἰμί, wh. see) to be away, to be absent.

àmεîπον, (ἀπό, εἶπον) defect. aor., referred to ἀπόφημι οτ ἀπαγορεύω as pres.; f. ἀπερῶ, pf. ἀπείρηκα, to refuse, deny, renounce; to be weary, 2, 2, 16.

ἀπείρηκα. See ἀπεῖπον.

άπειρος, ον, (a priv. πείρα, a trial) comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, inexperienced, 2, 2, 5; w. gen. unacquainted with, 3, 2, 16.

ἀπελαύνω, (ἀπό, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to drive away, to dislodge, 3, 4, 40; intrans. to march away, 1, 4, 5; to ride away, 1, 8, 17.

ἀπέρχομαι, (ἀπό, ἔρχομαι, wh. see) to go away, 1, 1, 4; to go over, 1, 4, 7: 1, 9, 29.

ἀπεχθάνομαι, ἀπεχθήσομαι, ἀπήχθημαι, ἀπηχθόμην, to be hated, to become odious to, w. dat. 2, 6, 19.

àπέχω, (àπό, ἔχω, wh. see) to hold back or away; intrans. to be distant, 1, 3, 20; w. gen. 2, 4, 10;—mid. to hold one's self from, to refrain from, w. gen. 3, 1, 22; to refrain from injuring, to spare, w. gen. 2, 6, 10.

ἀπιστέω, ω, -hσω, (α priv. πίστις, faith) not to trust, to distrust, w. dat. 2, 5, 6; to disobey, 2, 6, 19.

àπιστία, as, ἡ, (a priv. πίστιs, faith) distrust, 2, 5, 4; unfaithfulness, perfidy, 2, 5, 21.

of πâs, all together, all, 1, 4, 4 and thuotos, or, (a priv. πείθομαι, to 17: πεδίον than, all a plain, 1, 5, 1. trust) unfaithful, distrusted, 2, 4, 7.

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άπλοῦς, η, οῦν, simple: τὸ ἁπλοῦν, simplicity, honesty, 2, 6, 22.

àπό, prep. w. gen. only, from, away from: of place, 1, 8, 10; of time, 1, 7, 18; of origin, 2, 1, 3; of cause, 3, 1, 12; of material, 1, 5, 10; of means, 1, 1, 9, ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων, with these treasures; cf. 2, 5, 7. In compos. from, away, back; w. some verbs it may be rendered, what is due.

àποβιβάζω, (àπό, βιβάζω, f. -άσω) to cause to go forth, esp. from a ship, to land, 1, 4, 5.

αποβλέπω, (από, βλέπω) to look away, 1, 8, 14.

ἀπογιγνώσκω, (ἀπό, γιγνώσκω, wh. see) to turn the attention away from, to abandon the thought of, w. gen. 1, 7, 19.

ἀποδείκνυμι, (ἀπό, δείκνυμι, wh. see) to show forth, point out, direct, 2, 3, 14; to appoint, 1, 1, 2; cf. 1, 9, 7.

ἀποδέρω, (ὰπό, δέρω, δερῶ, ἔδειρα, δέδαρμαι, εδάρην) to take off the hide, to flay, 3, 5, 9: & ἀποδαρέντα, which having been flayed.

àποδιδράσκω, (àπό, διδράσκω, δράσομαι, δέδρακα, ξδραν) to run away, to escape by stealth, to elude, 1, 4, 8; 2, 2, 13.

ἀποδίδωμι, (ἀπό, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give away or back, esp. to give what is due or promised, 1, 2, 11; 1, 7, 5: χάριν àπ., to repay a favor, 1, 4, 15.

ἀποδοκέω, ῶ, (ἀπό, δοκέω, wh. see) only as impers. ἀποδοκεῖ = nearly οὐ δοκεῖ, it seems inexpedient, 2, 3, 9. ἀποθνήσκω, (ἀπό, θνήσκω, wh. see.

comm.) to die; to be slain, as pass. of αποκτείνω, υπό βασιλέως απέθανεν, was put to death by, etc., 2, 6, 29.

ἀποθύω, (ἀπό, θύω) to sacrifice what is due, what has been vowed, 3, 2, 12.

ἀποικία, as, ή, (ἄποικος) a colony. ἄποικος, ου, δ, (ἀπό, οἶκος, a house) a colonist.

ἀπόκειμαι, (ἀπό, κεῖμαι, wh. see) to lie away, to be laid up, 2, 3, 15.

ἀποκλίνω, (ῖ) (ἀπό, κλίνω, κλίνω, κέκλϊκα, ἔκλῖνα; κέκλἵμαι, ἐκλίθην) to incline away, to turn away, 2, 2,

ἀποκόπτω, (ἀπό, κόπτω, wh. sec) to cut away, 3, 4, 39.

αποκρίνομαι, (από, κρίνω) αποκρινοθμαι, αποκέκριμαι, απεκρινάμην, to reply, to answer, 2, 1, 15 and 22.

ἀποκρύπτω, (ἀπό, κρύπτω, wh. see) to conceal away; mid. to conceal away for one's self, to conceal, 1, 9, 19, w. acc. understood.

ἀποκτείνω, (ἀπό, κτείνω, κτενώ, ἔκτονα, aor. 1st ἔκτεινα, aor. 2d ἔκτἄvov) to kill, slay, put to death, 1, 1, 3; 2, 1, 11.

ἀποκωλύω, (ἀπό, κωλύω) to hinder from, w. acc. and gen. 3, 3, 3.

απολαμβάνω, (ἀπό, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take back, 1, 2, 27; to receive, 1, 4, 8; to intercept, 2, 4, 17.

 $d\pi o\lambda \epsilon (\pi \omega, (d\pi \delta, \lambda \epsilon (\pi \omega, wh. see) to$ leave behind, to abandon, w. acc. 1, 4, 8.

ἀπόλεκτος, ον, (ἀπό, λέγω, to sclect) select, choice, 2, 3, 15.

ἀπόλλυμι, (ἀπό, ὅλλυμι) ἀπολέσω or ἀπολῶ, ἀπολώλεκα, pf. 2d ἀπόλωλα, ἀπώλεσα; mid. ἀπόλλυμαι, In Att. the comp. is much more ἀπολοῦμαι, ἀπωλόμην, to destroy utterly, to ruin, slay, put to death, 2, 5. 39; 3, 2, 4; to lose w. acc. and ύπὸ w. gen. 3, 4, 11; intrans. in 2d perf. and 2d plupf. act. and in the mid., to perish, to die, 1, 2, 25; 3, 1, 2: ὑπὸ λιμοῦ, 2, 2, 11.

'Απόλλων, ωνος, δ. Apollo.

'Απολλωνίδης, ου, δ, Apollonides. απόμαχος, ον, (από, μάχη) away from battle, out of the ranks, 3, 4,

ἀπονοστέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (ἀπό, νόστος, a return) to return, 3, 5, 16.

ἀποπέμπω, (ἀπό, πέμπω, wh. see) to send away or back, 1, 1, 3; 1, 2, 1; to dismiss, 1, 7, 8; to forward, 1, 1, 8; mid. to dismiss, 1, 1, 5. ἀποπέτομαι, (ἀπό, πέτομαι, wh.

see) to fly away or forth.

ἀποπηδάω, ῶ, -ήσω, (ἀπό, πηδάω) to leap away, 3, 4, 27.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\sigma\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, $\dot{\omega}$, $(\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\delta}, \pi\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$, wh. see) to sail away, 1, 3, 14; 1, 4, 7.

 $d\pi o \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, (δπορος, α priv. mopos) to be without means, to be at a loss, to be perplexed, 1, 3, 8; cf. 1, 5, 13; to be in want, w. gen. 1, 7, 3; cf. 2, 5, 17; mid. like the act., to be at a loss, in doubt, 3, 5, 8.

ἀπορία, as, ή, uncertainty, perplexity, 3, 1, 2 and 11; difficulty, 1, 3, 13; 3, 1, 12; want, 2, 5, 9.

άπορος, ον, (a priv. πόρος) of places, impassable, 2, 4, 4: amopor, an insurmountable obstacle, 3, 2, 22: άπορόν ἐστιν, it is impracticable, 3, 3, 4; of persons, without resources, 2, 5, 21.

απόρρητος, ον, (από, δητός, that may be spoken, verb. adj. fr. the be spoken, to be kept secret, 1, 6, 5. | acc. of remote obj. 2, 6, 1, αποτμη-

dποσκάπτω, (dπό, σκάπτω, σκάψω, κτέ.) to dig off, to intercept by trenches: ἀποσκάπτει τι, he is cutting off some (important) point by trenches, 2, 4, 4,

άποσκηνέω, ω, -ήσω, (άπό, σκηνέω, σκηνή) to encamp away from, 3, 4,

άποσπάω, ῶ, (ἀπό, σπάω, σπάσω, ξσπάκα, ξσπάσα, ξσπασμαι, ἐσπάσθην) to draw away, w. acc. 1, 8, 13; mid. to draw one's self away, to withdraw, 1, 5, 3; pass. to be removed from. 2, 2, 12.

ἀποστέλλω, (ἀπό, στέλλω, wh. see) to send away, dismiss, 2, 1, 5.

αποστρατοπεδεύω, oftener (ἀπό, στρατοπεδεύω, f. -εύσω) to encamp away from, 3, 4, 34.

ἀποστρέφω, (ἀπό, στρέφω, wh. see) to turn away from; to induce (one) to return, 2, 6, 3.

αποστροφή, ηs, ή, (από, στρέφω) the act of turning away, of flying for refuge, a place of refuge, 2, 4, 22.

ἀποσυλάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἀπό, συλάω) to strip away from, to rob, τινά τι, 1, 4, 8.

 $d\pi o \sigma \omega \zeta \omega$, $(d\pi \delta$, $\sigma \omega \zeta \omega$, wh. see) to rescue, to conduct away in safety, 2,

 $\dot{a}\pi o \tau \epsilon (\nu \omega, (\dot{a}\pi o, \tau \epsilon (\nu \omega, wh. see)) to$ stretch out ; mid. to exert one's self, to extend: δρέπανα ... ἀποτεταμένα, scythes extending, 1, 8, 10.

 $d\pi o \tau \epsilon_1 \chi(\omega, (d\pi \delta, \tau \epsilon_1 \chi(\omega, wh. see))$ to wall off, to cut off by means of a wall, 2, 4, 4.

ἀποτέμνω, (ἀπό, τέμνω, wh. see) to root of έρω, f. of φημί) forbidden to cut cff, 3, 1, 17; pass. 1, 10, 1; w.

act. αποτέμνειν τινί την κεφαλήν.

ἀποτίθημι, (ἀπό, τίθημι, wh. see) to place away, lay up, 2, 3, 15.

ἀποτίνω, (ἀπό, τίνω, τίσω, κτέ.) to pay (what one owes); mid. to get pay (which is due) for one's self, to avenge one's self upon, to punish any one as he deserves, w. acc. 3, 2, 6.

ἀποτρέπω, (ἀπό, τρέπω, wh. see) to turn (anything) away; mid. to turn one's self away, or intrans. turn away, 3, 5, 1.

ἀποφαίνω, (ἀπό, φαίνω, wh. see) to show forth; mid. to show one's self, or something belonging to one's self, make plain, declare: γνώμην, 1, 6, 9.

ἀποφεύγω, (ἀπό, φεύγω, wh. see) to flee away, escape, 1, 4, 8; 2, 5, 7. ἀποχωρέω, ῶ, (ἀπό, χωρέω, ῶ, -ήσω)

to march away or back, to withdraw, 1, 2, 9.

ἀποψηφίζομαι, (ἀπό, ψηφίζομαι, wh. see) to vote otherwise, to vote not (to do a thing), 1, 4, 15; sc. επεσθαι.

άπροφασίστως, adv. (a priv. πρόdagis) without excuse, promptly, 2, 6, 10.

άπτω, άψω, ήψα, ήμμαι, ήφθην, to fasten on; mid. ἄπτομαι, ἄψομαι, ήψάμην, to fasten one's self to something, to touch, w. gen. 1, 5, 10.

άρα, illative conj., postpos., accordingly, therefore, then, as is likely, denotes a consequence or inference which follows naturally, in accordance with what might have been expected. Cf. H. 865. K. § 324, 3, L. G.

āρa, interrog. particle, prepos. In a direct question not translated, as no particle is used in Eng. to indicate a direct question: \$\delta\rho\'\ o\vert antici-\left[adv. in the best manner, 3, 1, 6.

θέντες τὰς κεφαλάς. Const. in the pates an affirmative answer, ἄρα μή, a neg. answer. Cf. H. 828 and 829. K. § 344. 5. (b.) L. G.

'Αραβία, as, ή, Arabia, 1, 5, 1.

'Αράξης, ου, ό, Araxes, 1, 4, 19. 'Αρβάκης, ου, δ, Arbaces, 1, 7, 12.

ἀργός, όν, (a priv. ξργον) without work, idle, 3, 2, 25.

άργύριον, ου, τό, silver, a piece of silver, money, 2, 6, 16.

άρδω, άρσω, to water (cattle or land), 2, 3, 13.

άρέσκω, άρέσω, ήρεσα, ήρεσμαι, ηρέσθην, to please, w. dat. 2, 4, 2.

άρετη, ηs, η, virtue; goodness, clemency, 1, 4, 9; fidelity, 1, 4, 8; often military virtue, bravery, 2, 1,

άρηγω, άρηξω, to help, to render assistance, 1, 10, 5.

Apiaios, ov, &, Ariœus.

àριθμός, οῦ, δ, number; the act of numbering: ἀριθμὸν ποιείν, to make an enumeration, 1, 2, 9; ἀριθμὸς τῆς όδοῦ, length of the way, 2, 2, 6.

ἀριστάω, ω, -ήσω, (ἄριστον) totake breakfast, 3, 3, 6.

Apioréas, ou, ô, Aristeas.

άριστερός, ά, όν, left, pertaining to the left: ἡ ἀριστερά (with or without $\chi \in (\rho)$, the left hand, 2, 3, 11; 2,

'Αρίστιππος, ου, δ, Aristippus. άριστον, ου, τό, breakfast (taken towards noon), 2, 3, 5.

αριστοποιέω, ω, (αριστον, ποιέω) to prepare breakfast; mid. ἀριστοποιέομαι, οῦμαι, to breakfast, 3, 3, 1.

άριστος, η, ον, sup. of àγαθός, best : of **δριστοι,** the most distinguished, the noblest, 1, 5, 7; neut. pl. άριστα as $\hat{\alpha}\rho\kappa\epsilon\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-\epsilon\sigma\omega$, to be sufficient, 2, 6, 20.

Ερκτος, ou, δ or η, a bear: the constellation "Great Bear;" hence, the north, 1, 7, 6.

ξρμα, ατος, τό, α war-chariot, 1,
 16: Ερματα δρεπανηφόρα, scythe-bearing chariots, 1, 7, 10.

άρμάμαξα, ης, ή, a covered chariot, esp. for women of rank, 1, 2, 16 and 18.

'Αρμενία, as, ἡ, Armenia.

άρπαγή, η̂s, ή, the act of plundering, robbery, rapine: καθ' άρπαγήν, for the purpose of plundering, 3, 5, 2.

άρπάζω, άρπάσω, οτ άρπάσομαι, ήρπακα, ήρπασμαι, ήρπασθην, to rob, to plunder, 1, 2, 25. Pass. 1, 2, 27: τὰ ἡρπασμένα ἀνδράποδα, the slaves which had been carried off.

'Αρταγέρσης, ου, δ, Artagerses.

Aprido (os, ov, o, Artaozus.

'Αρταξέρξης, ου, δ, Artaxerxes, 1, 1, 1; called Mnemon, or Artaxerxes 3, 2, 4. II., reigned from 404 to 361. ἀσεβ:

'Αρταπάτας, ου, δ, Artapatas.

åρτdω, ŵ, -hσω, to hang one thing on another, to fasten (something) to (something), 3, 5, 10.

"Aρτεμις, ιδος, ή, Artemis, corresponding to the Roman Diana.

άρτος, ου, δ, bread, a loaf of bread: άρτων ἡμίσεα, 1, 9, 26.

άρχαῖος, (ἀρχή), ala, αῖον, old, ξένος ἀρχαῖος, 8, 1, 4; Κῦρος ὁ ἀρχαῖος, Cyrus the elder, 1, 9, 1; τὸ ἀρχαῖον, as adv. anciently, formerly, 1, 1, 6.

άρχή, fis, fi, beginning; command; government, 3, 4, 8; a country under the government of some one, 1, 5, 9; province, 1, 1, 2 and 3.

άρχικός. ή, όν, (άρχή) fitted to command, 2, 6, 8 and 20.

άρχω, άρξω, ήρξα, ήρχα rare, Άργμαι, ήρχθην, to begin (in advance of others), w. gen. άρξαντες τοῦ δια-Balveir, having commenced the passage over, 1, 4, 15: άρχειν τοῦ λόγου, 1, 6, 6:-to be first in anything; hence, to lead, govern: δ άρχων, the commander, 1, 9, 12; 2, 2, 5: o kokas, the one who has ruled the former ruler, 1, 4, 10. - Pass. to be led, ruled, governed, 1, 3, 15; 1, 9, 4: of apxoueros, the persons commanded, the common soldiers, 2, 6, 19. — Mid. to begin (one's own work), w. gen. 3, 2, 7; w. infin. 1, 8, 18: —— οἱ ἀρχόμενοι, the com manders, 2, 6, 12.

ξρχων, οντος, δ. In form, pres. particip. of ξρχω, wh. see.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, spice, 1, 5, 1. ἀσέβεια, ας, ή, (ἀσεβής) impicty,

ασεβής, ές, (a priv. σέβομαι, to revere) impious, 2, 5, 20.

à $\sigma\theta$ eré ω , $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma\omega$, (à $\sigma\theta$ erhs) to be weak, to be ill, 1, 1, 1.

à $\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\eta s$, ϵs , (a priv. $\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu s$, strength) weak, 1, 5, 9.

doiros, adv. (a priv. σίνομαι, to harm) without harm, without depredation, 2, 3, 27; sup. ωs αν δυνωμεθα ασινέστατα, doing as little harm as possible, 3, 3, 3.

Korros, ov. (a priv. oîros, grain) without food, having eaten nothing, 2, 2, 16.

àσκέω, ῶ, -hσω, to practise, to cultivate, 2, 6, 25.

aσκόs, οῦ, ὁ, a leathern bag or sack, 3, 5, 9 and 10.

άσμενος, η, ον, glad, 2, 1, 16; 3, 4, 24. Adv. ἀσμένως, gladly.

'Aσπένδιος, ου, δ, an Aspendian, an inhabitant of Aspendus, a city on the Eurymedon in Pamphylia.

àσπίs, ίδοs, ἡ, a shield: παρ' ἀσπίδas, towards the left, the shield being carried on the left arm: ἀσπὶs μυρία, 10,000 shield, i. e. 10,000 heavyarmed men, 1, 7, 10.

àστράπτω, -ψω, (ἀστραπή, lightning) to lighten, glisten, 1, 8, 8.

ἀσφάλεια, as, ħ, (ἀσφαλήs) safety. ἀσφαλήs, έs, (a priv. σφάλλομαι, to stumble, fall) firm, sure, safe. Comp. ἀσφαλέστεροs, sup. ἀσφαλέστατοs:
— ἀσφαλέστατα, most safely, 1, 3, 11: ἐν ἀσφαλεστάτφ, in the safest position, 1, 8, 22; ἐν ἀσφαλεστέρφ, in a safer place, 3, 2, 36.

άσφαλτος, ου, ή, asphaltum, or bitumen, used for mortar, 2, 4, 12.

ἀσφαλῶs, adv. (ἀσφαλήs) safely.

ŭτακτος, ον, (α priv. τάττω) without order, in disorder, 1, 8, 2; 3, 4, 19.

ἀταξία, αs, $\dot{\eta}$, (a priv. τάττω) want of order, 3, 1, 38.

ἀτέλεια, as, ἡ, (a priv. τέλοs in the sense tax or public burden) exemption from a public burden, immunity, 3, 3, 18.

àτιμάζω, àτιμάσω, ἡτίμασα, ἡτίμασμαι, ἡτιμάσθην, to dishonor: àτιμασθείs, having been dishonored, 1,
1, 4; cf. 1, 9, 4.

ab, adv. back, again, of place, or time. In a mere logical relation, on the other hand, in turn, likewise. It often denotes a simple continuation of the narrative, and is not always rendered easily into Eng. aὐalνω, aὐaνῶ, to dry, trans.; mid. aὐalνομαι, αὐανοῦμαι, to dry, intrans.; pass. to be dried, 2, 3, 16; imperf. without augment.

adois, adv. lengthened form of ad, again, back, back again, of place, of time, and in a logical relation.

αὐλίζομαι, (αὐλή, a court-yard) αὐλίσομαι, ηὐλισόμην and ηὐλίσθην, to pass the night, 2, 2, 17.

αὐλών, ῶνος, δ, a canal, 2, 3, 10. αὐξάνω οτ αὕξω, αὐξήσω, ηὕξησα, to enlarge, trans.; pass. to be enlarged, to grow.

αύριον, adv. to-morrow.

airika, adv. (airis) immediately, forthwith, on the spot, presently.

adviou, adv. = advoû, on the spot, here, there, 1, 4, 6.

αὐτοκέλευστος, ον, (αὐτός, κελεύω) self-bidden = unbidden, of one's own accord, 3, 4, 5.

aὐτόματος, η, ον, (αὐτός, μάομαι, to desire) self-moved, spontaneous:—
ἀπὸ (οτ ἐκ) τοῦ αὐτομάτου, spontaneously, of one's own accord, 1, 2, 17;
1, 3, 13.

αὐτομολέω, ῶ, f. -hσω, aor. ηὐτομόλησα, (αὐτός, μολεῖν, aor. of βλώσκω, to go or come) to be a deserter, to desert, 1, 7, 18: · ol αὐτομολήσαντες, those who had deserted, deserters, 1, 10, 6.

αὐτόμολος, ου, δ, (αὐτός, μολεῖν, aor. of βλώσκω, to go or come), a deserter, 1, 7, 2.

αὐτόs, ή, δ. 1st, In the nom. not preceded by the article, and in the oblique cases in apposition with a noun or pronoun; also in the oblique cases standing alone and first in its clause, self, Lat. ipse. 2d, Preceded

by the article, the same, idem. 3d, In | 2, 8, 13: apels, having let (them) the oblique cases, when not in apposition with a noun or pronoun and not first in its clause, him, her, it, them.

αὐτοῦ, adv. here, in this place, 1, 3, 11; there, in that place, 1, 5, 13; 1, 10, 17: often prefixed to a prep. αὐτοῦ παρὰ 'Aριαίφ, there with Ariœus, 2, 2, 1.

αύτοῦ, Att. for ξαυτοῦ, wh. see.

ἀφαιρέω, ῶ, (ἀπό, αἰρέω, wh. see) to take away; mid. to take away for one's self, 3, 4, 48; w. acc. of a thing and gen. of a person; or oftener w. acc. of person and thing, ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τοὺς ... γην, 1, 3, 4, to deprive the Greeks, dwelling in it, of their land,

άφανής, ές, (α priv. φαίνομαι) not appearing, not plain, 2, 6, 28; out of sight, gone, 1, 4, 7.

άφανίζω, άφανίσω οτ άφανιω, ήφάνικα, ἡφάνισα, ἡφάνισμαι, ἡφανίσθην, (aparhs) to cause to disappear, to render invisible; ως άφανιούντων τάς 'Athras, as if to annihilate Athens, 3, 2, 11; to obscure, \$\lambda\to\tau, 3, 4, 8.

ἀφειδώς, adv. (ἀφειδής, unsparing) unsparingly, comp. apeibéatepor. sup. ἀφειδέστατα, 1, 9, 13, most unsparingly.

άφθονία, as, ή, (a priv. φθόνος, envy) freedom from envy; hence abundance, 1, 9, 15.

ἄφθονος, ον, (a priv. φθόνος, envy) ungrudging, abundant : ἐν ἀφθόνοις, in the midst of abundance, 3, 2, 25.

àφίημι, (àπό, Ίημι, wh. see) to send away, to let go, 1, 3, 19; to suffer to escape, 2, 3, 25: τον άφέντα τον ovov, the one who had let loose the conj. until, axpi av w. subjunc. 2, 3, 2. ass, etc. 2, 2, 20; to let, ἀφεικέναι,

down, 3, 5, 10.

άφικνεῖτο: see Addenda, άφικνέο-

άφιππεύω, f. -εύσω, (άπό, Ιππεύω. to ride, Innos) to ride away or back, 1, 5, 12,

αφίστημι, (άπό, Ιστημι, wh. see) to place away, to remove: in the perf., pluperf., fut. perf., and aor. 2d act.; in the pass, and in the fut. mid. to stand away, to withdraw: apearhκεσαν πρός Κύρον, revolted to Cyrus, 1, 1, 6; cf. αποστήναι πρός, 1, 1, 7: anounderes, having revolted, 1, 4, 3; w. gen. 2, 6, 27: ἀφεστήξει, will withdraw, 2, 4, 5; cf. 2, 5, 7.

ἄφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (a priv. φρήν) without reason, stupid.

ἀφύλακτος, ον, (α priv. φυλάττω) not guarded, 2, 6, 24.

'Axaiós, oû, ô, an Achæan

άχαριστος, ον, (α priv. χαρίζομαι, to gratify, xdois, favor) unpleasing: οὐκ ἀχάριστα, not unpleasing, right pleasant, 2, 1, 13; unrewarded, 1, 9, 18.

άχαρίστως, adv. (άχάριστος) without gratitude: άχαρίστως έχειν, w. dat. to be without gratitude towards any one, 2, 3, 18.

άχθομαι, άχθέσομαι, aor. pass. ηχθέσθην, (άχθος, a burden) to be burdened, to be displeased, w. gen. to be displeased at, 1, 1, 8; to be disquieted, 3, 2, 20.

άχρηστος, ον, (α priv. χρηστός, verb. adj. fr. xpdoual) incapable of being used, useless, 3, 4, 26.

ἄχρι, up to, as prep. w. gen.; as $\dot{a}\psi(\nu\theta)$ iou, ou, $\tau\delta$, wormwood, 1, 5, 1. В

Βαβυλῶν, ῶνος, ἡ, Babylon, 2, 2, 6. Βαβυλωνία, ας, ἡ, Babylonia, 1,7, 1.

βάθος, ους, τό, (βαθύς) depth, 1, 7, 14.

βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep, 1, 7, 14.

βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, ξβην, (f. βήσω, and aor. ξβησα, are causative) to go, to walk, 3, 2, 19.

βακτηρία, as, h, (akin to βιβάζω) a stick, a staff, 2, 3, 11.

Bádaros, ov. $\hat{\eta}$, an acorn, or any similarly shaped fruit: $\hat{\eta}$ Bádaros $\hat{\eta}$ and tow polyikos, the date, 1, 5, 10; cf. 2, 3, 15.

βάλλω, βαλῶ, βέβληκα, ἔβαλον, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην, to cast, throw; w. acc. to cast at, to pelt, 1, 3, 1; (the object thrown is sometimes expressed, and is put in the dat.): of ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες, the darters, 3, 3, 15.

βάπτω, βάψω, ξβαψα, βέβαμμαι, ξβάφην, to dip, immerge, 2, 2, 9.

βαρβαρικός, ή, όν, not Grecian, foreign, barbarian; in the Anab. esp. Persian: τὸ βαρβαρικὸν, the barbarian army, 1, 5, 6; 1, 8, 5.

βαρβαρικῶs, adv. in the Persian language, 1, 8, 1.

βάρβαρος, ου, δ, as subst. a foreigner, barbarian, 1, 5, 16.

BdpBapos, or, adj. = BapBapıkos, foreign, barbarian, 1, 7, 8; 2, 5, 32.

Bapéws, adv. (βapús) heavily: βαpéws φέρειν, to bear impatiently, to take ill, 2, 1, 4: βαρέως Κκουσαν, heard impatiently, 2, 1, 9.

βασίλεια, as, ή, a queen, princess.

βασιλεία, ας, ή, (βασιλεύω) a kingdom: καταστήναι εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν, to become established in the kingdom, 1, 1, 3.

βασίλειον, ου, τό, (βασιλεύs) a royal structure, 3, 4, 24; plur. βασίλεια, τά, a royal residence, a palacs (in the plur. as composed of many parts), 1, 2, 7, ff.

βασίλειος, ον, (βασιλεύς) royal, 1, 2, 20.

βασιλεύς, έως, δ, α king; esp. the Persian king, 1, 1, 5 and 6; w. μέγας, 1, 2, 8, and often.

βασιλικόs, ή, όν, (βασιλεύs) belonging to a king, royal, 2, 2, 16; comp. -ότεροs, sup. -ότατοs, 1, 9, 1, endowed with the most royal qualities.

βάσιμος, ον, (βαίνω) passable, 3, 4, 49.

βέβαιος, α, ον, firm, constant, 1, 9, 30.

Βέλεσυς, υος, δ, Βείεεγε.

βέλος, ous, τό, (βάλλω) something cast, a dart, a missile (cast from a sling), 3, 3, 16.

βελτίων, βέλτιστος, comp. and sup. of αγαθός.

 β ia, as, $\dot{\eta}$, strength, force, 1, 4, 4: β ia, by force, 3, 4, 12.

Bidsopai, (Bla), Bidsopai, Beblaopai, aor. mid. δ Biasdphy, aor. pass. δ Bids θ hy; to force, overpower, w. acc. 1, 4, 5; to try to compel, w. acc. and infin. 1, 3, 1.

βιαίωs, adv. (βίαιοs, violent, βία, violence) with force, severely, 1, 8, 27.

βίκος, ου, δ, a large earthen vessel, a pitcher, esp. for containing wine, 1, 9, 25.

βίοs, ου, δ, life, 1, 1, 1.

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pass one's time, 3, 2, 25.

βλάβη, ης, ἡ, (βλάπτω) injury,harm, 2, 6, 6.

βλακεύω, (βλάξ, sluggish), -εύσω, to be sluggish, indolent, spiritless, 2, 3, 11.

βλάπτω, βλάψω, ξβλαψα, βέβλαμμαι, έβλάφθην or έβλάβην, to harm, injure. w. acc.

βλέπω, βλέψω, to look; to incline, to extend, 1, 8, 10.

 β od ω , $\hat{\omega}$, $(\beta$ o η , a cr γ), $-\eta$ $\sigma\omega$ or -hoomas, to cry aloud, to shout, 1, 8, 1, ff.

βοήθεια, ας, ή, (βοηθέω) help;auxiliary forces, 2, 3, 19; the act of rendering assistance, 3, 5, 4.

βοηθέω, ῶ, (βοηθός, a helper; βοή, a cry, θέω, to run), -hσω, to help, to go or come for assistance: βοηθείν ἐπὶ w. acc. to march out against, 3, 5, 6.

βοιωτιάζω, (Βοιώτιος, a Bæotian) to act like a Bæotian: τη φωνή to imitate a Bæotian in dialect, 3, 1, 26.

Bοιώτιος, ου, δ, a Bæotian. (Bœotia was in central Greece, northwest of Attica.)

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω, to feed) that which has been fed or fatted, fatted cattle; also in plur. cattle, 3, 5, 2.

βουλεύω, (βουλή, counsel), εύσω, to counsel, advise, plot: εἴ τι ἐμοὶ κακὸν βουλεύοις, if you should devise any mischief against me, 2, 5, 16; mid. to take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, 1, 3, 19 and 20; πρδς ταῦτα, in respect to these things: δτι χρή ποιείν, what it is necessary to do, 1, 3, 11: $8\pi\omega s$, how, etc. 1, 1, 4: ϵi ,

βιοτεύω, (βίος), -εύσω, to live, to whether, etc. 1, 10, 5: τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους, plotting these same things, 1, 1, 7; w. infin. to propose, 3, 2, 8,

> βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλημαι, εβουλήθην and ήβουλήθην, to wish, w. acc. and infin. 1, 1, 1; w. infin. (supplied by the connection) 1, 7, 5. (βούλομαι differs, according to Buttmann, from εθέλω, in that the latter implies a more decided choice.) βοῦς, βοός, δ or ή, an ox or cow.

> βραδέωs, adv. (βραδύs, slow) slowly, 1, 8, 11.

βραχύς, εῖα, ύ, (of space or time) short, small: βραχύ, a short distance, 1, 5, 3; βραχύτερα, a less distance, 3, 3, 7; ἐπὶ βραχύ, a short distance, 3, 3, 17.

βρέχω, βρέξω, ξβρεξα, βέβρεγμαι, $\delta \beta \rho \delta \chi \theta \eta \nu$, to wet, 3, 2, 22; pass. to be wet, 1, 4, 17.

Βροντή, η̂s, ή, thunder.

βρωτός, ή, όν, (βιβρώσκω, to eat) eatable.

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, an elevation, esp. an altar, 1, 6, 7.

г

γάμος, ου, δ, marriage: ἐπὶ γάμφ, in marriage, as wife, 2, 4, 8.

γάρ, causal conj. postpos. for. See H. 870. K. § 324. L. G. —— It is often epexegetic, i. e. it introduces the full detail of what has been before alluded to. In this use, it is generally not translated into

γαστήρ, ρός, ή, the stomach, the abdomen.

Γαυλίτης, ου, ό, Gaulites.

γέ, enclit. at least, even, Lat. σομαι, γεγένημαι οτ γέγονα, έγενόμην, quidem. See H. 850. K. § 317. to become, to come into being, to be born. w. gen. or ἀπὸ and gen. 1. 1.

γείτων, ονος, δ, subst. or adj. a heighbor, or adjacent to, w. gen. or dat. 2, 3, 18; 3, 2, 4.

γέλως, ωτος, δ, (γελάω, to laugh) laughter, 1, 2, 18.

yeved, as, ή, (γεν. stem of γίγνομαι) birth: ἀπό γενεαs, from one's birth, 2, 6, 30.

γενειάω, ῶ, (γένειον, chin) -hơω, to have a beard; hence (opp. to ἀγένειος είναι), to be old, 2, 6, 28.

γένος, ους, τό, descent, birth; γένει προσήκων, w. dat. related to by birth, 1, 6, 1.

γέρρον, ου, τό, anything made of wicker-work, esp. a wicker shield, oblong, with wicker frame, and covered with leather; carried esp. by the Persians, 2, 1, 6.

γερροφόρος, ου, δ, (γέρρον, φέρω) a bearer of a wicker shield, 1, 8, 9.

γέρων, οντος, δ, (akin to γέρας, honor) an old man.

γεύομαι, γεύσομαι, γέγευμαι, ἐγευσάμην, to taste, partake of, w. gen. 1, 9, 26; 3, 1, 3.

γέφυρα, as, ἡ, a bridge: γ. εζευγμένη πλοίοιs, a bridge made of boats, 1, 2, 5.

 $\gamma \hat{\eta}$, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, earth, land, ground: katà $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$, by land, 1, 1, 7; $\epsilon \pi l \gamma \hat{\eta} s$, upon the ground, 8, 2, 19.

γήλοφος, ου, ὁ, (γῆ, λόφος) a mound of earth, an eminence, a hill, 1, 5, 8; 1, 10, 12.

γήρας, γήραος οτ γήρως, τό, (cf. γέρων, an old man, and γέρας, honor) old age, 3, 1, 43.

γίγνομαι, less comm. γίνομαι, γενή-

to become, to come into being, to be born, w. gen. or ἀπὸ and gen. 1, 1, 1; 2, 1, 3: to come, to arrive, 1, 8, 8 and 24; ξεω εγένετο, extended beyond, 1, 8, 23; την όδον γιγ., to lead, 3. 4. 24; ἐν ἐαυτῷ ἐγένετο, he came to himself, 1, 5, 17: to occur, happen, take place, κρίσις ἐγέν. 1, 6, 5; δρόμος εγέν. τοις στρατ., a running began to, etc., i. e. the soldiers began to run, 1, 2, 17: to amount to (with numbers), 1, 2, 9; τοὺς γιγνομένους δασμούs, the revenues accruing, 1, 1, 8: to be possible, permitted, 1, 9, 13: to become favorable, iévai ... oùn èylγνετο τὰ ἰερά, the sacrifices were not favorable to go, etc. 2, 2, 3; 8pkovs γεγενημένους, that oaths have been exchanged, 2, 5, 3.

γιγνώσκω, less comm. γινώσκω, γνώσομαι, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνων, ἔγνωσμαι, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνων, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην, to know, become acquainted with, recognize, w. acc. of pers. or thing, often; w. acc. and particip.; w. acc. and infin.: to judge, to approve of, & ἐγίγνωσκον, what they judged (best), what they approved of, 1, 3, 13. Γλοῦς, οῦ, δ, Glus.

γνούs, 2d aor. act. particip. of γιγνώσκω.

γνώμη, ης, η, (akin to γιγνώσκω) mind, judgment: την γνώμην έχετε, have the conviction, be assured, 1, 3, 6; consent, 1, 3, 13; expectation, 1, 7, 8; γνώμη, on principle, 2, 6, 9; πρὸς ἐαυτὸν ἔχειν τῆν γνώμην, to direct attention to himself, 2, 5, 29; plan, 1, 8, 10.

γονεύς, έως, δ, (akin to γίγνομαι) a parent; pl. γονεῖς, 3, 1, 3.

Γοργίαs, ov, δ, Gorgias, one of the

most celebrated of the Sophists who a Persian gold coin, first issued by taught at Athens, 2, 6, 16.

 $\gamma o \hat{v} v$, $(\gamma \epsilon, o \hat{v} v)$ at least, 3, 2, 17. See H. 850. 2.

γράφω, γράψω, γέγραφα, ἔγραψα, γέγραμμαι, έγράφθην or έγράφην, to engrave, to paint, to write, 2, 3, 1; 2, 6, 4,

γυμνάζω, -dσω, (γυμνός) to exercise, 1, 2, 7.

γυμνήτης, ου, ό, οι γυμνής, ήτος, ό, (γυμνός) a light-armed soldier = ψι-Ads (spoken of archers, slingers, darters, and sometimes of targeteers), 1, 2, 3.

γυμνός, ή, όν, naked, with no outer garment, 1, 10, 3,

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, a woman, a wife, 1, 2, 12; μεγάλαις γυναιξί και παρθέvois, with stately wives and maidens. 8, 2, 25.

Γωβρύας, ου, δ. Gobryas.

δάκνω, δήξομαι, δέδηχα, έδακον, δέδηγμαι, εδήχθην, to bite, 3, 2, 18 and 85.

δακρύω, -ύσω, (δάκρυ, a tear) to weep, 1, 3, 2.

Δαμάρατος, ου, δ, Damarātus, 2, 1, 3.

Δάνα, ης, ή, Dana, 1, 2, 20.

δαπανάω, ω, -ήσω, (δαπάνη, expense) to expend, 1, 3, 3. Intrans. to expend one's resources, 2, 6, 6; àμφὶ w. acc. 1, 1, 8.

Δαράδαξ, ακος, δ, Darădax. Δαρδανεύς, έως, δ, a Dardanian, an inhabitant of Dardanus.

δαρεικός, οῦ, ὁ, (properly an adj.

Darius I. (hence the name), having on one side a picture of this king; on the other, that of an archer; worth 20 Attic drachmæ = nearly \$3 50; the monthly pay of a common soldier, 1, 3, 21.

Δαρείος, ου, δ. Darīus: known in history as Darius II. or Darius Nothus; was king of Persia from 423 to 404 B. C., 1, 1, 1.

δασμός, οῦ, ὁ, (δαίω, δάσομαι, to divide), revenue, tribute, 1, 1, 8.

δασύς, εῖα, ύ, thick, close, dense, 2, 4, 14.

δέ, inseparable enclit, particle meaning towards.

δέ, conj. postpos., but, and. H. 862. K. § 322. 2. L. G.

δέδοικα or δέδια (perf. w. pres. egegolken or egeglen meaning), (plupf. w. impf. meaning), δείσομαι, έδεισα, to fear, w. acc. 3, 2, 5; w. ut and a depend, mood, 3, 2, 25; w. acc. and $\mu\eta$, 1, 7, 7; 3, 5, 18.

deî, impers. dehoei, edénoe, it is necessary, there is need, w. gen. 2, 3, 5; 8, 2, 33; w. acc. and infin. 3, 2, 30: πολλοῦ, δλίγου δεῖ, it lacks much, it lacks little: εls τὸ δέον, seasonably, 1, 3, 8.

δείδω, used only in 1st pers. sing. $=\delta\epsilon\delta\sigma\kappa\alpha$, wh. see.

δείκνυμι οτ δεικνύω, δείξω, δέδειχα, έδειξα, δέδειγμαι, έδείχθην, to show, point out.

· δείλη, ης, ή, afternoon, 1, 8, 8; 2, 2, 14; evening, 3, 3, 11, etc.

δειλός, ή, όν, (δείδω) timid, cowardly, 3, 2, 35.

δεινός, ή, όν, (δείδω) fearful, terriwith the ellipsis of στατήρ) a Daric; ble; as subst. δεινόν, πό, danger,

peril, 2, 3, 22; plur. 2, 6, 7: ἐκ πάνυ δεινῶν, from extreme perils, 3, 2, 11;—τὰ δεινότατα, those things which are most terrible, 3, 1, 13;—skilful, clever, 1, 9, 19; δεινός λέγειν, skilful in speaking, eloquent, 2, 5, 15.

δειπνέω, ω̂, Ασω, (δείπνον) to partake of the δείπνον; may be rendered either to dine or to take supper.

δεῖπνον, ου, τό, the principal meal of the day, taken towards evening, may be rendered dinner or supper.

δειπνοποιέομαι, οῦμαι, -ἡσομαι, (δεῖπνον, ποιέω) to prepare one's supper or to take supper.

δείσας, 800 δέδοικα.

δέκα, num. indeclin. ten.

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δεξιά, âs, ἡ, (fem. of δεξιός, w. χείρ understood) right hand: ἐν δεξιᾶ, on the right, 1, 5, 1;—the right hand (offered as a pledge); hence, a pledge, δεξιὰς έδοσαν, they gave pledges, 2, 8, 28; δεξιὰν λαβεῖν, to receive a pledge, 1, 6, 6; δεξιὰν φέρειν, to convey a pledge, 2, 4, 1.

δεξιός, d, όν, pertaining to the right hand, on the right: το δεξιόν, the right wing, 1, 2, 15; τὰ δεξιάν τοῦ κέρατος, the right (portions) of the wing, 1, 8, 4.

δέομαι, δεήσομαι, ἐδεήθην, to need, to want, w. acc. 1, 3, 4; 2, 3, 29; w. gen. of pers. or thing, 1, 9, 21; 3, 5, 9:—to ask, to entreat, w. acc. and infin. 1, 4, 14; w. gen. 1, 4, 15; w. gen. and infin. 1, 1, 10; 1, 2, 14. δέον, see δεῖ.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω, to flay) hide, skin, 1, 2, 8.

δεσμός, οῦ, δ, (δέω, to bind) a band, strap, fetter, 3, 5, 10.

δεσπότης, ου, δ, (akin to δεσπόζω, to rule absolutely) a master, 3, 2, 13.

δεῦρο, adv. hither, here, 1, 3, 19. δεύτερος, α, ον, second:—δεύτερον or το δεύτερον, the second time, 1, 8, 16; 2, 2, 4.

δέχομαι, δέξομαι, δέδεγμαι, έδεξάμην, to receive, w. acc. 3, 4, 32; to accept (= to approve of), 1, 8, 17; to receive (an enemy = to offer resistance, to sustain an attack, to wait to receive), 1, 10, 6 and 11; 3, 1, 42.

δέω, δήσω, έδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, έδέθην, to bind, fasten, 8, 4, 85.

δέω, δεήσω, εδέησα, δεδέηκα, to want, to lack, 1, 5, 14. Cf. δεῖ and δέομαι.

8ή, (postpos.) now, accordingly, indeed; see H. 851. K. § 315. L. G. δηλος, η, ον, plain, clear, manifest, δηλός έστι often w. a particip.; δηλος ήν ἀνιώμενος, he was manifestly troubled, or, it was manifest that he was, etc., 1, 10, 6; cf. 1, 5, 9;—δηλον δτι (also written δηλονότι), manifestly, clearly, 1, 3, 9; 3, 1, 16. δηλόω, ω, -ώσω, (δηλος) to make plain, 2, 2, 18; to set forth, to relate, 2, 5, 26; 3, 1, 1.

δήπου, certainly, surely.

sid, prep. w. gen. through, of place, time, means, manner: abroîs sid φιλίας lévau, to proceed (in the way of friendship, i. e.) in a friendly manner toward them: sid παντός πολέμου, in the way of perpetual war, i. e. in a hostile manner, 3, 2, 8.—w. acc. on account of. In compost through, asunder, apart; also the

notion of completion. Cf. H. 629. K. § 166.

διαβαίνω, (διά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go over, to cross, 1, 4, 14, and often. διαβάλλω, (διά, βάλλω, wh. see) to calumniate. 1, 1, 3.

διάβασις, ews, ή, (διά, βαίνω) the act of crossing; the means of crossing, 3, 5, 9; the place of crossing, bridge, ford or ferry, 1, 5, 12; a temporary bridge, 2, 3, 10.

διαβατέος, α, ον, (διαβαίνω) that must be crossed, ποταμός, 2, 4, 6.

διαβατός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) that may be passed, passable, 2, 5, 9; 1, 4, 18.

διαβιβάζω, -dσω, (διά, βιβάζω) to transport over, 3, 5, 8; pass. 3, 5, 2. διαβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (διαβάλλω) calumny, 2, 5, 5.

διαγγέλλω, (διd, ἀγγέλλω, wh. see) to bear tidings through, to announce, 1, 6, 2; mid. to pass along the word among one another, 3, 4, 36.

διαγελάω, ῶ, (διά, γελάω, wh. see), to mock, to expose to ridicule, 2, 6, 26.

διαγίγνομαι, (διά, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to continue, w. a particip. 2, 6, 5; to pass, νόκτα, 1, 10, 19; to subsist, to live, 1, 5, 6: κρέα ἐσθίοντες διε., lived on meat, lit. lived by eating meat.

διάγω, (διά, ἄγω, wh. see) to convey over, 2, 4, 28; 3, 5, 10; to pass one's time, 3, 1, 43; 3, 3, 2; to continue, w. particip. 1, 2, 11.

διαδέχομαι, (διά, δέχομαι, wh. see) to succeed to, to relieve, to take turns, 1, 5, 2.

διαδίδωμι, (διά, δίδωμι, wh. see) to distribute, 1, 9, 22; 1, 10, 18.

διαθεάομαι, ῶμαι, (διά, Sεάομαι, wh. see) to look through, examine, consider, 3, 1, 19.

διαιρέω, ω̂, (διά, αἰρέω, wh. see) to take apart, to destroy, 2, 4, 22.

διάκειμαι, (διά, κεῖμαι, wh. see) to be in a state of mind (described in the context), 3, 1, 3; to be disposed, πρός τινα, 2, 6, 12; w. dat. φιλικῶς τινι διακεῖσθαι, to be on friendly terms with any one, 2, 5, 27.

διακελεύομαι, (διά, κελεύω) to exhort, encourage, cheer on, w. dat. 3, 4, 45.

διακινδυνεύω, (διά, κινδυνεύω) to pass through danger, to expose one's self, 1, 8, 6; 3, 4, 14.

διακόπτω (διά, κόπτω, wh. see) to cut through, to cut in pieces, 1, 8, 10.

διαλέγω, (διά, λέγω, wh. see) to pick out; mid. διαλέγομαι, διαλέξομαι, διείλεγμαι, διείλεγμαι οτ διελέχθην, to converse with, 1, 7, 9; πρός τί τινι, 2, 5, 42; to confer with, w. dat. 2, 5, 42; to talk, 2, 6, 23.

διαλείπω, (διd, λείπω, wh. see) to leave an interval, to be apart, 1, 7, 15; 1, 8, 10.

διανοέομαι, οῦμαι, (διά, νοέομαι, -hσομαι) to have in mind, to intend, purpose, 2, 4, 17; 3, 2, 8.

διάνοια, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (διά, νόος) thought, intention.

διαπέμπω, (διd, πέμπω, wh. see) to send apart, to send in different directions, 1, 9, 27.

διαπολεμέω, ῶ, (διά, πολεμέω, -ήσω) to continue war, to fight it through, w. dat. 3, 3, 3.

διαπορεύω, (διά, πορεύω, πόρος) to transport over, 2, 5, 18; mid. διαπο-

ρεύομαι (See πορεύομαι), to pass over, | 2, 5, 18; to pass through, 3, 3, 3,

διαπράττω, (διά, πράττω, wh. see) to effect; comm. mid. to effect (for one's self), to achieve, accomplish, 2, 3, 29: The Ture mapa Tivos, to obtain anything for any one from any one, 2, 3, 20; mapá rivos, to obtain (one's request) from any one, 2, 6, 2; diaπεπραγμένος παρά βασιλέως δοθήναι, having obtained (his request) from the king that it should be, granted, etc. 2, 3, 25; w. infin. to obtain (one's request) to, etc. 2, 6, 28.

διαρπάζω, (διά, intens. and άρπάζω, wh. see) to plunder, to sack, 1, 2, 19 and 26; to take as plunder, 1, 10, 2 and 18.

διασημαίνω, (διά, σημαίνω, wh. see) to signify, to indicate, 2, 1, 23.

διασπάω, ω, (διά, σπάω, σπάσω, ξοπάσα, ξοπάκα, ξοπασμαι, ξοπάσθην) to draw apart, 3, 4, 20; pass. to be drawn apart, to be widely separated, 1, 5, 9.

διασπείρω, (διά, σπείρω, σπερώ, ξσπειρα, ξσπαρμαι, ξσπάρην) to scatter, to draw apart, 1, 8, 25; 2, 4, 3, διά το διεσπάρθαι αύτώ το στράτ., because his army has been dispersed.

διατάττω, (διά, τάττω, wh. see) to arrange, draw up, 1, 7, 1.

διατελέω, ω, (διά, τελέω, ω, f. τελέσω οτ τελώ, aor. ἐτέλεσα, pf. τετέλεκα, pass. pf. τετέλεσμαι, aor. ἐτελέσθην), to continue (the march), 1, 5, 7; often w. particip. 3, 4, 17, γρώμενοι, they continued to use or they continually made use of, etc.

διατίθημι, (διά, τίθημι, wh. see) to dispose, warras diaribels, 1, 1, 5.

διατρέβω, (bid, τρίβω, τρίψω.

έτριψα, τέτριφα, τέτριμμαι, ἐτρίβην. less comm. etplobny) to spend time, to delay, 1, 5, 9; 2, 3, 9.

διαφερόντως, adv. (διά, φέρω) conspicuously, preëminently, 1, 9, 14.

διαφέρω, (διά, φέρω, wh. see) to differ, w. gen. and acc. from something in respect to, etc. 2, 3, 15; to surpass, excel, 3, 1, 87; impers. πολύ διέφερεν, it differed much, i. e. it was much more advantageous, etc. w. infin. 3, 4, 83.

διαφθείρω, (διά, φθείρω, φθερώ, έφθειρα, έφθαρκα, έφθαρμαι, έφθάρην) to destroy, ruin; to lead astray, corrupt, 3, 3, 5.

διαχειρίζω, f. -ίσω or -ιω, (διά, $\chi \in \wp(\zeta \omega, to have in the hand, <math>\chi \in \wp$, hand) to manage, accomplish; pass. to be accomplished, 1, 9, 17.

διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, (διδάσκω) α teacher.

διδάσκω, διδάξω, έδίδαξα, δεδίδαχα, δεδίδαγμαι, εδιδάχθην, to teach, w. infin. 3, 4, 32; w. &s and a finite mood, 2, 5, 6.

δίδωμι, f. δώσω, aor. έδωκα, pf. δέδωκα, pass. pf. δέδομαι, aor. έδόθην, to give, 1, 2, 27; 1, 6, 6; to grant, 3, 1, 23; 2, 3, 18 and 25; pass. w. ἐκ and gen. given by, 1, 1, 6.

διείργω, -elρξω, (διά, είργω) to hold in, to intercept, 8, 1, 2.

διελαύνω, (διά, ελαύνω, wh. see) to ride through, 1, 5, 12.

διελών, -όντος, aor. particip. fr. διαιρέω.

διέρχομαι, (διά, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to go through, w. acc. 3, 5, 17; to march, σταθμούς, 2, 4, 12;—διηλθε λόγοs, a rumor went out, 1, 4, 7. $\delta i \in \chi \omega$, ($\delta i d$, $\xi \chi \omega$, wh. see) to be

distant from, àπò w. gen. 1, 8, 17; to be apart from, separated from, w. gen. 1, 10, 4; to be separated, to be drawn apart, 3, 4, 20;—τὸ διέχον, the intervening space, 3, 4, 22.

δίλημι, (διά, Ίημι) to allow to pass through, 3, 2, 23.

διέστημι, (διά, Ιστημι, wh. see) to cause to stand apart. In the mid. and in the pf. plupf. and 2d aor. act. intrans. to stand apart, 1, 8, 20; to stand at intervals, 1, 5, 2.

δίκαιος, αία, αιον, (δίκη) right, just, reasonable, 1, 3, 5: τὸ δίκαιον, that which is just, justice, 2, 6, 18; ἐκ τοῦ δικαίον, according to justice, in a just manner, 1, 9, 19; cf. σὸν τῷ δικαίφ, 2, 6, 18. Comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (δίκαιος, δίκη) justice, 1, 9, 16.

βικαιότης, ότητος, ή, (δίκαιος, δίκη) justice, 2, 6, 26.

δικαίως, adv. (δίκαιος) justly. δικαστής, οῦ, δ, (δίκη) a judge.

δίκη, ης, ἡ, justice, a judicial proceeding, a penalty: μἡ δίκην ἐπιθῆ, lest he may inflict punishment, w. gen. on account of, for, 1, 3, 10; cf. 3, 2, 8: τὴν δίκην, the (proper) punishment, 1, 3, 20; cf. 2, 5, 38 and 41: δίκην διδόναι, to give satisfaction = to suffer punishment, 2, 6, 21.

. διότι = διά τοῦτο δτι, because, 2, ·2, 14.

διπλάσιος, a, ov, twice as much, twice as many: διπλάσιον, twice as far as, w. gen. 3, 3, 16.

δίs, adv. in compos. often δι-, twice, twofold.

δισχίλιοι, αι, α, (δίς, χίλιοι) two thousand.

διφθέρα, as, ἡ, (δέφω, to tan) a tanned skin, 1, 5, 10.

διφθέρινος, η, ον, (διφθέρα) made of tanned skin, leathern, 2, 4, 28.

δίφρος, ου, δ, (syncop. fr. διφόρος, fr. δίς, φόρος, φέρω) a seat in a chariot (carrying two persons, the driver and the warrior), 1, 8, 10.

διώκω, διώξω οτ διώξομαι, εδίωξα, δεδίωχα, -γμαι, -χθην, to pursue, 1, 4, 8; verb. adj. διωκτέος.

δίωξις, εως, ή, (διώκω) the act of pursuing, pursuit.

διώρυξ, -υχος, (διορύττω, to dig through) a trench, canal.

δόγμα, ατος, τό (δοκέω) a thing decided on, a resolution: δόγμα ποιήσσαθαι, to pass a resolution, 3, 3, 5.

δοκίω, ω, δόξω, έδοξα, δέδογμαι, to seem, to seem good, to appear, 1, 3, 12; 1, 4, 15;—often impers. it seems; it seems good, or expedient, 1, 7, 1; 1, 2, 1:—τὰ δόξαντα, the things that have been resolved on, 1, 4, 20; cf. τὰ δεδογμένα, the things determined, 3, 2, 89;—to think, to imagine, 1, 8, 2.

δοκιμάζω, άσω (δόκιμος, approved, perh. fr. δέχομαι) to approve of; pass. to be chosen and approved of, 3, 8, 20.

δόλιος, a, or, and os, or, (δόλος, a snare, deceit) deceitful, treacherous, 1, 4, 7.

Δόλοπες, ων, οί, Dolopians.

δόξα, ης, ἡ, (δοκέω) opinion, expectation: παρά την δ., contrary to expectation, 2, 1, 18.

δορκάς, άδος, ή, (δέρκομαι, to pierce with the eye) a gazelle, 1, 5, 2.

δόρπηστος or δόρπιστος, ου, δ, (δόρπον, supper) supper-time, 1, 10, 17. 195

(Both forms of the word are some- in pass. sense, possible, 1, 3, 15; 2, times written oxytone.)

δόρυ, δόρατος, τό, a spear.

δοῦλος, ου, δ, a slave ;—a subject, in opp. to a king; esp. a subject of the Persian king, 1, 9, 29; 2, 5, 38. δουπέω, ώ, -ήσω, (δούπος) to make a loud noise, 1, 8, 18.

δουπος, ou, δ, noise, tumult, 2, 2, 19.

δρεπανηφόρος, ον, (δρέπανον, φέρω) scythe-bearing, 1, 7, 10 and 11.

δρόμος, ου, δ, (δέδρομα, pf. 2d of τρέχω) the act of running: δρόμφ Selv, to run hastily, 1, 8, 18: Spóμος εγένετο τοις στρατ., lit. a running began to the soldiers, i. e. the soldiers began to run, 1, 2, 17.

δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, έδυνήθην οτ ήδυνήθην (rare εδυνάσθην). impf. εδυνάμην or ήδυνάμην, to be able, w. infin. 1, 3, 2, and often; w. infin. understood, 1, 6, 7: to have power, 2, 6, 21; to signify, to mean, 2, 2, 13; to be worth, w. accus. 1, 5, 6. Often used with a superlative to denote the idea possible: ώς μάλιστα έδύνατο, as much as he was able, or as much as possible, 1, 1, 6: as av δύνηται πλείστους, as many as possible, 1, 6, 3.

δύναμις, $\epsilon \omega s$, ή, (δύναμαι) ability, power, 2, 5, 11; military power, forces, 1, 3, 12; plur. 1, 5, 9: eis δύναμιν, according to one's ability. 2, 3, 23; insufficient power = weakness, 1, 6, 7.

δυνάστης, ου, δ. (δύναμαι) a ruler. a chief man, an influential man, 1, 2, 20.

δυνατός, ή, όν, (δύναμαι) powerful, 1, 9, 24; capable, able, 2, 6, 19: reflex. pron. of himself, of her-

6, 8. Comp. - ώτερος, sup. - ώτατος.

δύνω, imperf. έδυνον, other tenses supplied from δύομαι, f. δύσομαι, pf δέδυμαι, aor. έδυσάμην, to go down (of the sun), to set, 2, 2, 3 and 13. (δύω, δύσω, έδυσα are causative, to immerse, to sink; but δέδυκα and the 2d aor. Four are intransitive, like δύομαι and δύνω.)

δύο, two, gen. and dat. δυοίν, or δύο as indeclin. 1, 2, 23, and often. δύομαι, see δύνω.

δυσ-, inseparable prefix, meaning hard, ill, difficult,

δύσβατος, ον, (δυσ-, βαίνω) and δυσδιάβατος, ον, (δυσ-, διά, βαίνω) difficult to pass.

δυσπόρευτος, ον, (δυσ-, πορεύω) difficult to pass, 1, 5, 7: πηλοῦ ταῖς åμάξαις δυσ-, mud difficult for the wagons to pass.

δύσπορος, ον, (δυσ-, πόρος) difficult to pass, 2, 5, 9.

δύσχρηστος, ον, (δυσ-, χρηστός, verb. adj. fr. xpdouai) difficult to be used, nearly useless, 3, 4, 19.

δυσχωρία, ας, ή, (δυσ-, χώρα) ruggedness of country, 3, 5, 16.

δύω, see δύνω.

δώδεκα, indeclin., twelve.

δώρον, ου, τό, (δίδωμι) a gift, present.

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edu, (el, du) if, only w. the subjunc. Other forms are hu, au.

¿apl(ω, -low, (¿ap, spring) to pass the spring, 3, 5, 15.

έαυτοῦ οτ αύτοῦ, ἐαυτής οτ αύτής,

self, etc., limiting a noun with the article, it stands between the two, 1, 5, 12, etc.: τοὺς ἐαυτοῦ, those of himself, his own men, 1, 2, 15: τὰ ἑαυτῶν, their own affairs, 3, 1, 16.

ἐdω, ἐdσω, εἴασα, εἴακα, imperf. εἴων, aor. pass. eἰdθην, f. mid. as pass. ἐdσομαι, to let, suffer, permit: εἴα Κῦρος, 1, 4, 7.

έγγύς, adv. near; comp. έγγυτέρω, sup. έγγύτατα or έγγυτάτω.

έγκέλευστος, ον, (έν, κελεύω) bidden, incited, 1, 3, 13.

ἐγκέφαλος, ου, ὁ, (ἐν, κεφαλή) the brain:—the edible pith (of young palm shoots), 2, 3, 16.

ϵγκρατήs, ϵs, (ϵν, κράτοs) powerful over, master of, w. gen. 1, 7, 7.

èγχειρίζω, -ίσω, Att. -ιῶ, (ἐν, χείρ) to put into the hand, to entrust, w. acc. and dat. 3, 2, 8.

 ϵ γώ, I: πρός $\mu\epsilon$ (instead of πρός ϵ $\mu\epsilon$), 3, 3, 2.

έγωγε, I at least, I for my part, 1, 4, 8.

έζευγμένη, 800 ζεύγνυμι.

iter; as adj. voluntary, 1, 6, 9.

ἐθέλω, ἐθελήσω, ἡθέλησα, ἡθέληκα, to be willing, to consent; to wish, to desire, 1, 3, 8.

ξθνος, ους, τό, a nation : κατ' ξθνη, nation by nation, 1, 8, 9.

el, conj. if, w. the indic. and opt.; el κal, although: κal el, even if: el μή, unless, except: el δè μή, but if not, otherwise: είπερ γε, if at least.

—In an indirect question, whether: είτε... είτε, whether... or, 2, 1, 14;—είτις, είτι, like δστις, δτι, whoever, whatever, 1, 5, 1; 1, 6, 1.

előévai, see o?ða. Addenda.

είδον, see όράω.

eldos, ous, τό, (same root with eldor) form, appearance.

eikos, ότος, τό, (neut. particip. fr. ξοικα, for ἐοικός) likely, probable, reasonable: εἰκότα λέγειν, to speak what is reasonable, 2, 3, 6; &ς τὸ εἰκός, sc. ἐστίν, as it is reasonable (to suppose), 3, 1, 21; εἰκός, sc. ἐστίν, it is likely, 3, 1, 13; οῖον εἰκὸς ... γίγνεσθαι, as was natural, etc., 2, 2, 19. So often with an ellipsis of ἐστίν οτ ἦν.

είκοσι, twenty.

Rem. 2.

eiκότωs, adv. (είκός) reasonably, naturally.

είκω, είξω, to yield, give way.είκω, see ξοικα.

είλον and είλόμην, see αίρέω. elμl, f. έσομαι, impf. Av, to be, to exist; often w. gen. to be of, to belong to, 1, 1, 6, ἦσαν Τισσαφέρνους; w. dat. τί σφισιν ξσται, what should be to them, i. e. what they should have, 1, 7, 8; w. a particip. Ar duraμένη, a circumlocution for εδύνατο, but more emphatic, 2, 2, 13; -impers. Forw (for the accent see H. 406. Rem. b. K. § 16. 1.), #\nu, it is possible, was possible, 1, 4, 4; 1, 5, 2 and 3. Prefixed to a relat. pron. or adv. it imparts an indefinite meaning, fore & Sores, now and then one however, 1, 8, 20: Av ous, some, 1, 5, 7; cf. 2, 5, 18: ξσθ' δτε, sometimes, 2, 6, 9. Cf. H. 812. K. § 182.

elui, imperf. peu or pa, to come or go; pres. indic. infin. and particip. chiefly fut. in meaning, 1, 3, 6, lórros, about to go; also w. pres. meaning, lórros, passing, 1, 8, 16. — verb.

adj. ἐτέον, must go, 3, 1, 7. εἴπερ, (εἰ, πέρ intens.) if indeed, if really.

elmov, (comm. referred to $\phi \eta \mu l$ as pres., wh. see; the forms elm $d\tau \omega$ and elma $\tau \epsilon$ fr. the 1st aor. are also comm.) to speak, to say, to tell, to bid, to propose, 1, 3, 14.

elpyw or elpyw, elpkw or elpkw, etc., to include, to exclude, to hinder, to prevent; to be shut up, to be environed, 3, 1, 12.

είρηκα, see φημί.

eiphνη, ης, ή, peace: εἰρ. ἄγειν, to preserve peace, 2, 6, 6.

els, sometimes es, prep. w. acc. only, into, to, among, at, against, until, towards, for, of place, time, measure and number, aim or purpose. In compos. same as alone. See H. 620. K. § 165. 2. — eis δύναμιν, according to, etc. 2, 8, 23: eis πόλεμον, in respect to, etc. 1, 9, 14; cf. els δικαιοσύνην, 1, 9, 16.

els, μία, εν, one, a single one. elσάγω, (els, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead

into, πρός or els τι.
elσβάλλω, (els, βάλλω, wh. see) to
east into, to effect an entrance into,

east into, to effect an entrance into, 1, 2, 21; of rivers or canals, to empty into, 1, 7, 15.

eiσβολή, η̂s, η΄, (eis, βολή, the act of throwing, fr. βάλλω) an incursion; an entrance, a pass, 1, 2, 21. είσειμι, (eis, είμι, wh. see) to go

into: elofeσar πap' abτόr, entered into his presence, 1, 7, 8.

elσελαύνω, (els, ελαύνω, wh. see) to march into, 1, 2 26.

elouai, see olda.

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eloπηδάω, ω̂, -hσω, (els, πηδάω) to leap into, 1, 5, 8.

eloπίπτω, (els, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall into, to press into, 1, 10, 1.

elow, adv. (els) within; as prep. w. gen. είσω τῶν ὀρέων, within the mountains, 1, 2, 21; cf. 1, 4, 5.

είτα, adv. then, thereupon, after that: πρώτον μέν...είτα δέ, 1, 2,

εἴτε ... εἴτε, (Lat. sive ... sive) whether ... or, either ... or.

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, w. gen. only, opp. to εls, out of, from, away from, of place, time, origin, source, cause, material, inference: ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίκου, by unjust means, unjustly, 1, 9, 16: ἐκ τοῦ δικαίου, justly, on the principles of justice, 1, 9, 19: ἐκ τούτου, hereupon, 1, 3, 13: ἐκ τούτου, in consequence of these things, in these circumstances, 1, 3, 11. See H. 624. K. § 163. 4. In comp. out of, from; also intens.

έκασταχόσε, adv. (ἕκαστος) in every direction: τοὺς ἐκασταχόσε φάσκοντας εἰδέναι, those affirming that they knew the way in every direction, 3, 5, 17.

εκαστος, η, ov, every, every one, each, each one, 1, 2, 15: plur. τοις φρουράρχοις εκάστοις, to the several commanders, 1, 1, 6.

ěκάστοτε, adv. (ἔκαστος) every time, invariably, 2, 4, 10.

ěκάτερος, α, ον, each of two, each, 1, 8, 27.

ěκατέρωθεν, adv. (έκάτερος) from both sides, on both sides, 1, 8, 13.

ěκατέρωσε, adv. (ἐκάτερος) in both directions, 1, 8, 14.

ξκατόν, a hundred.

ἐκβαίνω, (ἐκ, βαίνω, wh. see) to go out, go forth.

ἐκβάλλω, (ἐκ, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast out, drive out, banish, 1, 1, 7; to expel, 1, 2, 1; to throw away, 2, 1, 6.

¹Εκβάτανα, ων, τά, Ecbatána, the capital of Media, 2, 4, 25; the summer residence of the Persian king, 3, 5, 15.

ξκγονος, ου, δ, (ξκ, γίγνομαι) descendant, 8, 2, 14.

ἐκδείρω or ἐκδέρω, (ἐκ, δείρω or δέρω, f. δερῶ, aor. ἔδειρα, pass. pf. δέδαρμαι, aor. ἔδαρην.—δείρω is considered Ionic, yet Dindorf reads δείρευ, 1, 2, 8,) to strip off the skin, to flay.

ekeî, adv. there, in that place.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, that, that one: of ἐκεῖνου, those of that one, i. e. his men, 1, 2, 15; cf. 1, 3, 1; rendered as a pers. pron. ἐρωτᾶν ἐκεῖνου, to ask him, 1, 3, 18, and often.

ἐκεῖσε, adv. thither, to that place. ἐκθλίβω, -ψω, (ἐκ, βλίβω, to press) to press out, crowd out (of their ranks), 3, 4, 19 and 20.

ἐκκαλύπτω, (ἐκ, καλύπτω, καλύψω, ἐκάλυψα, κεκάλυμμαι, ἐκαλύφθην) to uncover: τὰς ἀσπίδας ἐκκεκαλυμμένας, the shields uncovered, 1, 2, 16.

ϵκκλησία, as, <math>η, (ϵκ, καλϵω) an assembly, 1,-3, 2.

čκκλίνω, (čκ, κλίνω, κλινώ, etc.) to bend out, to give way, 1, 8, 19.

ἐκκομίζω, (ἐκ, κομίζω, wh. see) to bear out, to carry forth, 1, 5, 8.

ἐκκόπτω, (ἐκ, κόπτω, κόψω, etc.) to cut down, 1, 4, 10; 2, 3, 10.

ϵκυμαίνω, (ϵκ, κυμαίνω, -ανῶ, κῦμα, α wave) to bend out, 1, 8, 18.

ἐκλέγω, (ἐκ, λέγω, wh. see) to pick out, choose, select, 3, 3, 19.— Mid. 2, 3, 11.

ἐκλείπω, (ἐκ, λείπω, wh. see), to leave, forsake, abandon, 1, 2, 24.

čκπέμπω, (čκ, πέμπω, wh. see) to send out, send forth, 3, 2, 24.

ἐκπίμπλημι, (ἐκ, πίμπλημι, wh. see) to fill out, 3, 4, 22.

ἐκπίνω, (ἐκ, πίνω, f. πίομαι, pf. πέπωκα, aor. ἔπιον, pass. pf. πέπομαι, aor. ἐπόθην) to drink up, 1, 9, 25.

ἐκπίπτω, (ἐκ, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall out, to fall down (of trees), 2, 3, 10: τοὺς ἐκπεπτωκότας, those who had been banished, 1, 1, 7.

ἐκπλέω, (ἐκ, πλέω, πλεύσομαι οτ πλευσοῦμαι, ἔπλευσα, πέπλευσμαι, ἐπλεύσθην) to sail out, to set sail, 2, 6, 2.

ξκπλεωs, ων, (ἐκ, πλέωs, full) full, filled out, 3, 4, 22.

έκπλήττω, (έκ, πλήττω, πλήξω, ξπληξα, πέπληγα, πέπληγμαι, ἐπλήχθην, comm. ἐπλήγην, but ἐκπλήττω and καταπλήττω have —επλάγην) to strike out, to deprive one of his senses by a sudden shock, to terrify; pass. to be terrified, 1, 5, 13; 2, 2, 18; to be stupefied with terror, 1, 8, 20; to be astonished, 2, 4, 26.

ἐκποδών, adv. (ἐκ, root ποδ. fr. πούς, and ών) out of the way: ἐκποδών ποιεῖσθαι, to put out of the way, 1, 6, 9. Opp. to ἐμποδών.

ξκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ξκ, πίνω) a drinking-cup.

ἐκφαίνω, (ἐκ, φαίνω, wh. see) to

make plain: πόλεμον εκφ., to declare war, 3, 1, 16.

ἐκφέρω, (ἐκ, φέρω, wh. see) to carry forth: πόλεμον πρός τινα ἐκφ., to carry on war against, 3, 2, 29; to relate, report, 1, 9, 11.

ἐκφεύγω, (ἐκ, φεύγω, wh. see) to on the Hellespont, 1, 1, 9. escape, 1, 3, 2; 1, 10, 3. "Ελλήσωοντος, ου δ. ("Ε

ěκών, οῦσα, όν, g. όντος, voluntary, of one's own accord, 1, 1, 9; 2, 4, 4, οὐ . . . ἐκών γε βουλήσεται, he will never consent voluntarily, etc.

ξλαιον, ου, τό, (ἐλαία, an olive-tree) olive-oil, or genr. oil.

€λάττων, ον, g. ovos, (comp. of μικρόs) smaller.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλῶ, aor. ἤλασα, pf. ἐλήλακα, ἐλήλαμαι, ἡλάθην (ἄ) late ἐλήλασμαι, ἡλάθην (το drive, to ride, sc. ἵππον οτ ἄρμα, 1, 5, 15; to march, sc. στράτευμα, 1, 5, 13: ἐλῶντα εἰs, to march or drive into, 1, 8, 10: ἐλαύνει ἀντίοs, marches against, 1, 8, 24: ἤλασε, he marched, 1, 2, 23.

έλάφειος, ον. (Ελαφος, a deer) of a deer: έλάφεια, ΒC. κρέα, venison, 1, 5, 2.

έλαφρός, d, όr, (akin to έλαφος, a deer) light, quick, agile.

ἐλέγχω, ἐλέγξω, ἥλεγξα, ἐλήλεγμαι and ἥλεγμαι, ἡλέγχθην, to question, convict, 3, 5, 14, 2, 5, 27.

ἐλελίζω, -ξω, (ἐλελεῦ, the war-cry) to raise the war-cry, 1, 8, 18. Cf. ἀλαλάζω.

έλευθερία, as, ή, (ἐλεύθερος), freedom, liberty, 1, 7, 8.

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, (ἐλευθ, root of ἐλεύσομαι and ἢλθον), free, 2, 5, 32. ἐλθεῖν, 800 ἔρχομαι.

"Ελλην, ηνος, δ, a Greek; plur. oi "Ελληνες, as adj. 1, 10, 7.

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, (Ελλην) Grecian: τὸ Έλληνικόν, the Grecian force, 1, 2, 1.

Έλληνικῶs, adv. (Ἑλληνικόs) in the Greek language, 1, 8, 1.

Έλλησποντιακός, ή, όν, situated on the Hellespont, 1, 1, 9.

Έλλήσποντος, ου δ, ("Ελλης πόντος, sea of Helle. See Class. Dic., art. Helle) the Hellespont, 1, 1, 9. ἐλπίζω, ώσω οτ -ιῶ, etc. (ἐλπίς) to

hope.

ἐλπίς, ίδος, ἡ, hope: ἐλπίδας λέγειν, to express hopes, 1, 2, 11.

ξμαυτοῦ, η̂s, reflex. pron. 1st pers., of myself.

ἐμβαίνω, (ἐν, βαίνω, wh. see) to go in, to enter in; εἰs w. acc. 1, 3, 17; 1, 4, 7.

ἐμβάλλω, (ἐν, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast in; of a river, ἐμβ. εἰs, to empty into, 1, 2, 8; to make an attack, 1, 8, 24: πληγὰs ἐμβ., to inflict blows, to strike: Ἰπποις ἐμβ. χιλόν, to give forage to horses, 1, 9, 27: ἐμβ. εἰs, to make an incursion among, 3, 5, 16 and 17.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, (ἐμβροντάω, ἐν, βροντή, thunder) thunder-struck; hence, destitute of reason, insane, mad, 3, 4, 12.

ξμπαλιν, (ir, πάλιν) back, back again, 1, 4, 15: εis τουμπαλιν, back again, 3, 5, 13.

ἐμπεδόω, ῶ, (ἐν, πέδον, ground) to fix in the ground, make firm; hence, to keep, observe, 3, 2, 10.

έμπείρωs, adv. (ξμπείροs, experienced, acquainted with, έν, πείρα, a trial): ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἐμπείρωs αὐτοῦ ἐχόντων, of all those personally acquainted with him, 2, 6, 1.

ἐμπίπλημι, (ἐν, πίμπλημι, wh. see: μ of the simple verb is dropped in this comp., except in the augmented forms, where it may be rejected or retained) to fill, fill up, 1, 10, 12; to satisfy, 1, 7, 8.

 $\epsilon \mu \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, ($\epsilon \nu$, $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$, wh. see) to fall in, or among; w. dat. to occur to, 8, 1, 13.

ἐμποδών, adv. (ἐν, ποδί fr. πούς, ών) in the way: τί ἐμποδών, what is in the way, what hinders, 3, 1, 13.

èμποιέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἐν, ποιέω, to create or produce in, w. dat. to inspire (a feeling or conviction) in, to impress upon, w. dat. 2, 6, 8 and 19.

έμπόριον, ου, τό, (έν, πόρος) a place of trade, a trading post, 1, 4, 6.

ἔμπροσθεν, adv. (ἐν, πρόσθεν) before, w. gen. in front of, 1, 8, 23; as adj. ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν λόγφ, in the foregoing narrative, 2, 1, 1.

ἐμφανής, ές, (ἐν, φαίνω) plain: ἐν τῷ ἐμφανεῖ, openly, plainly, 2, 5, 25.

ev, prep. w. dat. only, Lat. in, w. ablative: of place, in, at, among; of time, in, during; of state, condition, means, in, under, with. See H. 627. K. § 164. 1.

evarios, la, lov, (ev, arrios) opposite, opposed to, w. gen. or dat. 3, 2, 10: of evarios, the enemy.

ένδεια, as, $\hat{\eta}$, (έν, δέω, to want) need, want, 1, 10, 18.

ένδέκατος, η, ον, eleventh.

 $\epsilon \nu \delta \epsilon \omega$, $(\epsilon \nu$, $\delta \epsilon \omega$, to want, wh. see) to be in want of.

ἔνδηλος, ον, (ἐν, δῆλος) plain, manifest, 2, 4, 2.

ένδον, (ἐν) within: of ἔνδον, those within, 2, 5, 32.

ἐνδύω, (ἐν, δύω, wh. see) to put on, 1, 8, 3.

èreδρεύω, f. -εύσω, (èréδρα, an ambush; èr, εδρα, the act of sitting) to lie in wait, 1, 6, 2.

ἔνειμι, ἐνέσομαι, ἐνῆν, (ἐν, εἰμί) to be in: ἐνῆν, εc. τούτφ τφ τόπφ, 1, 5, 1 and 2; cf. 2, 4, 21 and 22: ἐνῆν ἐν τῆ ἐπιστολῆ, 1, 6, 3.

ενεκα, also before vowels ενεκεν, on account of, for the sake of, for, w. gen. and comm. after the case, 2, 3, 20; between the adj. and subst. 1, 4, 5 and 8; separated fr. the governed case, 1, 9, 21.

ένεκεν, 800 ένεκα. ἐνενήκοντα, ninety.

 $\xi\nu\theta\alpha$, adv. ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$) demonstrative, there, 1, 9, 5; relative, where, 1, 8, 1; of time, then, thereupon: $\xi\nu\theta\alpha$ δh, then indeed, 1, 8, 2; 2, 1, 10.

èνθάδε, adv. (ένθα) here, 3, 3, 2; hither, here, 2, 1, 4.

ένθεν, adv. (ἐν) whence, 1, 10, 1: = ἐκεῖσε ἔνθεν, to a place from which, 2, 3, 6: = ταὐτας ἐξ δν, those from which, 3, 5, 13: ἔνθεν μὲν ... ἔνθεν δέ, on the one side, ... on the other side, 2, 4, 22.

ἐνθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, f. -ἡσομαι, pf. ἐντεθύμημαι, aor. ἐνεθυμήθην, (ἐν, ઝυμόs), to have in mind, to consider, w. acc. 2, 4, 5; 3, 1, 20 and 43.

ϵνθύμημα, ατος, τό, (ϵνθυμϵομαι) α thought, conception, 8, 5, 12.

ένιαυτός, οῦ, δ, a yeàr: κατ' ένιαυτόν, annually, 3, 2, 12.

' ένιοι, αι, α, (έστιν οί, ένι οί) some, some persons, 2, 4, 1.

ένίστε, adv. (ξότιν δτε, ένι δτε) sometimes, 3, 1, 20. έννέα, nine.

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ἐννοέω, ῶ, f. -ἡσω, (ἐν, νοέω) to <math>ἱhave in mind, to consider, reflect, 2, 4, 19: ἐννοῶ ὅτι, 2, 4, 5; to plan, find out, 2, 2, 10; mid. (w. aor. pass. in mid. sense) to consider, 3, 1, 3 and 41; to consider with fear, to fear, w. µh, 3, 5, 8.

έννοια, as, ή, (έν, νοῦs) a thought, reflection, 3, 1, 13.

ενοικέω, ω, f. -hσω, (εν, οἰκέω) to dwell in, to inhabit, w. acc. 1, 3, 4; ol ἐνοικοῦντες, the inhabitants, 1, 2, 24; 1, 5, 5.

evopdω, ω, (ev, δράω, wh. see) to see, discover, 1, 3, 15.

ένοχλέω, ω, f. -hσω, (έν, όχλέω, δχλos, a crowd) to annoy, disturb, w. dat. 2, 5, 13; 3, 4, 21.

έντάττω, (έν, τάττω, wh. see) to draw up in, to insert, enrol; pass. to be enrolled, 3, 3, 18.

ένταῦθα, adv. (ἐν) of place, there, in that place, 1, 2, 9; to that place, thither, there, 1, 10, 13 and 17; of time, at that time, then, 1, 7, 10.

έντείνω, (έν, τείνω, τενώ, έτεινα, τέτακα, τέταμαι, ετάθην) to stretch, strain, extend: πληγάς ἐνέτεινον αλλήλοιs, they extended blows to one another, i. e. they smote one another, 2, 4, 11.

ἐντελής, ές, (ἐν, τέλος) complete, full: μισθον έντελη, 1, 4, 18.

ἔντερον, ου, τό, (ἐντόs) an intestine; plur. intestines, bowels, 2, 5, 33.

έντεῦθεν, adv. (ξνθα) hence, thence, 1, 2, 7, etc.; of time, then, thereupon, 3, 1, 31 .- Illative, accordingly.

place in; mid. ένθέμενοι, having placed (on board), 1, 4, 7.

ἔντιμος, ον, (ἐν, τιμή) honored. έντίμως, adv. (έντιμος) with honor; έντίμως έχειν, to be held in honor, 2. 1. 7.

έντός, (ἐν) within, of place or time, w. gen. 2, 1, 11.

έντυγχάνω, (έν, τυγχάνω, wh. see) to fall in with, to meet, w. dat. 1, 2, 27; 1, 8, 1 and 10.

'Eruάλιος, ου, δ, ('Eruώ, the goddess of war) Enyalius, the Warlike, an epithet of Ares, 1, 8, 18.

ένωμοτάρχης, ου, δ, (ένωμοτία, άρχω) a leader of an ενωμοτία, an enomotarch, 3, 4, 21.

ένωμοτία, as, ή, (ένώμοτος, sworn, έν, δμνυμι) an enomoty, the fourth part of a lochus, about 25 men, 3, 4, 22.

¿ξ, see ἐκ. ξξ. six.

έξαγγέλλειν, (έξ, άγγέλλω, wh. see) to publish, announce, report, 1, 6, 5; w. acc. and dat. 1, 7, 8; w. &s, 2, 4, 24.

έξάγω, (έξ, άγω, wh. see) to lead out, w, acc. 1, 6, 10; pass. où& &s έξηχθη, was not even thus induced, etc. 1, 8, 21.

έξαιρέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (έξ, αίρέω, wh. see) to take out, 2, 1, 9; 2, 3, 16; to take away, remove, w. acc. and gen. 2, 5, 4; to select, choose, 2, 5, 20.

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξαιτέω, $\dot{\omega}$, f. -hσω, ($\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ, αἰτέω) to demand; mid. to rescue by entreaty, έξαιτησαμένη, 1, 1, 3.

έξακισχίλιοι, a., a, six thousand. έξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

έξαπατάω, ῶ, f. -hσω, (ἐξ, ἀπατάω, έντίθημι, (έν, τίθημι, wh. see) to | fr. ἀπάτη, deceit) to deceive, cheat, 2, 6, 22.

 $\epsilon \xi a \pi i \nu \eta s = \epsilon \xi a i \phi \nu \eta s$,

αίφνης, suddenly) suddenly, unexpectedly, 3, 8, 7; 8, 5, 2.

έξεῖναι, 800 ἔξεστι.

έξελαύνω, (έξ, έλαύνω, wh. see) to drive out, 1, 8, 4: sc. πόδα, Ερμα, Ίππον, στράτευμα, to go, to ride, to march: ἐντεῦθεν ἐξελαύνει, thence he marches, 1, 2, 5 and often.

έξελέγχω, (έξ, έλέγχω, wh. see) to prove, convict, 2, 5, 27.

έξέρχομαι, (ἐξ, ἔρχομαι, wh. see) to go out or forth, εξελθείν, 1, 3, 17.

έξεστι, impers. (ἐξ, εἰμί) it is permitted: ἔξεστι ψεύδεσθαι, one may be deceived, etc. 2, 6, 28; ¿¿óv, acc. abs., it being permitted, while it is or was permitted, 2, 5, 22; 2, 6, 6; 3, 1, 14.

έξέτασις, εως, ή, (έξετάζω, to examine closely) an examination: a military inspection or review: &E. ... ἐποίησεν, 1, 2, 9; cf. 1, 2, 14. έξηκοντα, sixty.

έξικνέομαι, οῦμαι, ἐξίξομαι, ἐξικόμην, (έξ, iκνέομαι) to come up to, to reach, 1, 8, 19; 3, 4, 4; of persons, 3, 3, 15; w. gen. 3, 3, 7.

εξίστημι, (εξ, Ιστημι, wh. see) toplace out or away. In the intrans. parts (see lornui), to stand away, to withdraw, 1, 5, 14.

έξόν, see ἔξεστι.

εξοπλίζομαι, -ίσομαι, etc. (έξ, δπλίζω, to arm, δπλον, a piece of armor) to arm one's self completely, 1, 8, 3; 2, 1, 2,

έξοπλισία, as, ή, (έξοπλίζομαι) full military equipment : ἐντῆ ἐξοπλισία, in full equipment, under arms, 1, 7, 10.

incite, animate, 3, 1, 24. Intrans. to set out, to proceed, 3, 1, 25.

έξω, adv. (¿ξ) without, out of doors. on the farther side, 1, 4, 4; on the outer side, 2, 2, 4: EEw elvai, to be away or abroad, 2, 6, 3: of EEw, those without, 2, 5, 32.-Prep. w. gen. out of, without, on the farther side of, 1, 4, 5; beyond, 1, 8, 13 and 23; out of, 2, 6, 12.

ξωθεν, (ξξω) from without, without, separate from, w. gen. 3, 4, 21.

čοικα, pf. 2d as pres.; ἐψκειν, plupf. as impf. to be like, to resemble, w. dat. 2, 1, 13; impers. &s foire. as it seems, 2, 2, 18.

έορτή, ηs, η, a festival.

έπαγγέλλω, (ἐπί, ἀγγέλλω, wh. see) to announce; mid. to announce one's self, to promise, offer, 2, 1, 4.

ἐπαινέω, ῶ, f. -έσω, comm. -έσομαι, aor. επήνεσα, pf. επήνεκα, pass. pf. επήνημαι, aor. επηνέθην, to praise, applaud, 1, 3, 7; 3, 1, 45; to thank, 1, 4, 16.

έπαίτιος, ον. (ἐπί, αἰτία, accusation) liable to accusation : ἐπαίτιόν τι, some ground of accusation, 3, 1, 5. έπακολουθέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἐπί, ἀκολουθέω) to follow after, 3, 2, 35.

έπάν, (ἐπεί, ἄν) w. subjunc. when. 1, 4, 13.

 $\epsilon \pi \alpha \nu \alpha \chi \omega \rho \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi l, \dot{\alpha} \nu d, \dot{\alpha})$ χωρέω) to go back, 3, 5, 13; retreat, 8, 3, 10.

 $\epsilon \pi e \gamma \gamma \epsilon \lambda d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \epsilon \nu, \gamma \epsilon \lambda d\omega$, γελάσομαι, έγέλασα, aor. pass. έγε- $\lambda d\sigma \theta \eta \nu$) to deride, insult, w. dat. 2, 4, 27,

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon l$, conj. $(\epsilon \pi l)$ of time, when, έξορμάω, ω, -hσω, (έξ, δρμάω) to after, 1, 1, 1; 1, 2, 1 and often; as often as, 1, 5, 2; 1, 8, 20;—causal, since, 1, 3, 5 and 6; for, 3, 1, 31.

èπειδάν, conj. (ἐπειδή, ἄν) w. subjunc. when, after, 1, 4, 8; 2, 3, 29: ἐπειδὰν τάχιστα, as soon as, 3, 1, 9.

ἐπειδή, (ἐπεί, δή) of time, when, after, 1, 2, 17; 1, 7, 16; causal, since, inasmuch as, 1, 9, 24.

ἐπείδον, вее ἐφοράω.

έπειμι, (ἐπί, εἰμί, wh. see) to be upon, ἐπῆν, 1, 2, 5.

Επειμι, (ἐπί, εἶμι, wh. see) to advance, march forward, 1, 2, 17; 1, 6, 2: ἡ ἐπιοῦσα Εως, the following morning, 1, 7, 1; cf. 1, 7, 2.

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \pi \epsilon \rho$, ($\epsilon \pi \epsilon i$, $\pi \epsilon \rho$ intens.) since, inasmuch as, 2, 2, 10.

Eπειτα, (ἐπί, εἶτα) then, after that, thereupon, 1, 3, 10: δ Επειτα χρόνος, the following time, the future, 2, 1, 17.

ἐπέρομαι, pres. and impf. not used in Att.; instead of it, ἐπερωτάω, (ἐπί, ἔρομαι, also not used in pres. and imperf. in Att.; cf. ἐρωτάω) f. ἐπερήσομαι, aor. ἐπηρόμην, to ask in addition, ask again, enquire of, w. acc. 3, 1, 6.

 $i\pi i \chi \omega$, $(i\pi i, i\chi \omega$, wh. see) to hold upon, to hold back, w. gen. to keep from something, 3, 4, 86.

ἐπήκοος, ον, (ἐπί, ἀκούω) that hears or can hear: ἐπήκοον, a place of hearing, a hearing distance, 2, 5, 38; 3, 3, 1.

έπηρόμην, (ἐπί, ἡρόμην) 800 ἐπέρομαι.

ėπί, prep. w. gen. on, upon, 1, 2, 21: of a river, on the banks of; towards, 2, 1, 3: denoting extent upon, ἐπὶ τεττάρων, four deep, 1, 2,

15: ἐφ' ἐαυτῶν, by themselves, alone, 2, 4, 10; in the time of, ἐφ' ἡμῶν, in our time, 1, 9, 12; --- w. dat. on, at, over, with, in the power of, $\epsilon \pi i \tau \hat{\varphi} \ \delta \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \hat{\varphi}, 1, 1, 4; on account$ of, eml τούτφ, on this account, 3, 1, 27: denoting purpose, for, ἐπὶ τούτφ, for this purpose, 1, 8, 1; cf. 1, 6, 10; 2, 4, 5 and 8; after, enl τούτφ, after this one, 8, 2, 4; cf. 2, 5, 41: --- w. acc. on, upon (with the idea of motion towards); to. towards: also in a hostile sense, against; for, after, to obtain; extension upon, over, 1, 7, 15. See H. 641. K. § 167. 8.

 $\epsilon \pi i \beta d \lambda \lambda \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\beta d \lambda \lambda \omega$, wh. see) to cast on, 3, 5, 10.

ἐπιβουλεύω, (ἐπί, βουλεύω, -εύσω, etc.) to plot against, w. dat. 1, 1, 3 and 6; to lay plans to obtain, 2, 6, 24.

 $\epsilon \pi i \beta o \nu \lambda \eta$, $\hat{\eta} s$, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \beta o \nu \lambda \dot{\eta})$ a design against, a plot, 1, 1, 8.

èπιγίγνομαι, (èπί, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to fall upon, to make an attack, 3, 4, 25.

ἐπιδείκτυμι, (ἐπί, δείκτυμι, wh. see) to show, exhibit, 1, 2, 14; to set forth, 1, 3, 13 and 16; to show, prove, 3, 2, 26; 1, 9, 7;—mid. to show one's self, 1, 9, 10 and 16; w. δτι, 2, 6, 27.

έπιδεῖν, see ἐφοράω.

ἐπιδιώκω, (ἐπί, διώκω, wh. see) to pursus, 1, 10, 11.

ἐπιθυμέω, ῶ, f. -ἡσω, (ἐπί, δυμόs) to desire, strive after, wish, w. infin. 1, 9, 12; w. gen. 1, 9, 21.

ἐπιθυμία, as, ἡ, (ἐπί, δυμόs) desire, 2, 6, 16.

ἐπικάμπτω, (ἐπί, κάμπτω, f. -ψω)

to bend, to wheel around (for the pur- | w. acc. of obj. sworn by, Seous, 2, 4, pose of flanking an enemy), 1, 8, 23.

ἐπίκειμαι, (ἐπί, κείμαι, Wh. see) to press upon, attack.

ἐπικίνδυνος, ον, (ἐπί, κίνδυνος) dangerous; comp. -67 epos, 1, 3, 19.

έπικούπτω, (ἐπί, κρύπτω, wh. see) to conceal; mid. to conceal (for one's own benefit), 1, 1, 6.

ἐπικυρόω, ῶ, f. -ώσω, (ἐπί, κυρόω, to make valid) to confirm, ratify, sanction, 3, 2, 32.

επιλανθάνομαι (επί, λανθάνω, wh.see) to forget, w. gen. 3, 2, 25.

ἐπιλέγω, (ἐπί, λέγω, wh. see) to say in addition, 1, 9, 26.

enleino, (eni, λείπο, wh. see) to fail, w. acc. 1, 5, 6; pass. τὸ ἐπιλειπόμενον, the part left behind, 1, 8, 18,

 $\epsilon \pi i \lambda \epsilon \kappa \tau o s$, ov, $(\epsilon \pi i, \lambda \epsilon \gamma \omega)$ select: οἱ ἐπίλεκτοι, chosen men.

ἐπιμέλεια, as, ἡ, (ἐπιμελήs) care, attention, 1, 9, 24 and 27.

έπιμελέομαι, οῦμαι, and ἐπιμέλομαι, έπιμελήσομαι, έπιμεμέλημαι, έπεμελήθην, (ϵπί, μϵλομαι) to care for, attend to, w. gen. 1, 1, 5; 3, 2, 37; to observe carefully, 1, 8, 21.

έπιμελής, ές, (ἐπί, μέλομαι) carcful: comp. ἐπιμελέστερος, 3, 2, 30. **ἐπιμέλομαι, 800 ἐπιμελέομαι.**

 $\xi \pi \iota \mu | \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$, ($\xi \pi l$, $\mu | \gamma \nu \nu \mu \iota$, $\forall h$. see) to mingle with, have intercourse with, 3, 5, 16.

 $\epsilon \pi i \nu o \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi i, \nu o \epsilon \omega, \nu o o s)$ to have in mind, to intend, w. infin. 2, 2, 11; w. acc. 2, 5, 4.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota o \rho \kappa \epsilon \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, f. $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\epsilon \pi \iota o \rho \kappa o s$, perjured; επί, δρκος an oath) to swear falsely, to be guilty of perjury, 2, 5, 38 and 41; to swear falsely by, lorημι) a stopping, a halt, 2, 4, 26.

7; 8, 1, 22.

ἐπιορκία, ας, ή, (same root as the foregoing word) perjury.

ἐπιπάρειμι, (ἐπί, παρά, εἰμί) to be near at hand (for assistance), 3, 4,

ἐπιπάρειμι, (ἐπί, παρά, εἶμι) to march along in a parallel direction, 3, 4, 30. $\epsilon \pi i \pi i \pi \tau \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\pi i \pi \tau \omega$, wh. see) to fall upon, to attack, w. dat, 1, 8, 2. ἐπίπονος, ον, (ἐπί, πόνος, labor) laborious; comp. ἐπιπονώτερος, α. ον. 1, 3, 19,

έπίρρυτος, ον, (ἐπί, ρέω to flow) overflowed, well-watered, 1, 2, 22.

 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma d \tau \tau \omega$, ($\epsilon \pi l$, $\sigma d \tau \tau \omega$, $\epsilon \omega$, to pack). to load on: of a horse, to saddle, 3. 4, 35.

Ἐπισθένης, ous, ô, Episthenes.

ἐπισιτίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι or -ιοῦμαι, aor. ἐπεσιτισάμην (ἐπί, σιτίζω to feed, gîros corn) to take provisions, to provision one's army, 1, 4, 19; 1, 5, 4,

έπισετισμός, ου, δ, (ἐπισετίζομαι) the act of taking in provisions: exiσιτισμού ένεκα, for the purpose of obtaining provisions, 1, 5, 9.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, seldom used in pres. and impf., but furnishes the f. etc. ος επισκοπέω.

επισκοπέω, ω, (επί, σκοπέω, wh. see) to inspect, 2, 3, 2; to ascertain by inspection, 3, 3, 18.

ἐπίσταμαι, impf. ἡπιστάμην, f. ἐπιστήσομαι, 20 ε. ἡπιστήθην, to be acquainted with, to know, w. acc. 1, 3, 12; to know how, w. infin. 1, 3, 15; 3, 3, 16.

ἐπίστασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐφίστημι, ἐπί,

ἐπιστατέω, ῶ, impf. ἐπεστάτουν, (ἐπί, Ἰστημι) to act as commander, govern, command, 2, 3, 11.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquaintance, knowledge, science.

ἐπιστήμων, ον, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquainted with, conversant with, w. gen.

 $\epsilon \pi$ ιστολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, ($\epsilon \pi$ ιστ $\epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$, to send to) a letter, 1, 6, 8.

ἐπιστρατεύω, -εύσω, (ἐπί, στρατεύω fr. στρατόs, an army) to make an expedition against, to march against, 2, 3, 19.

ἐπισφάττω, -ξω, (ἐπί, σφάττω to slay) to slay upon, w. acc. and dat. 1, 8, 29;—mid. ἐαυτὸν ἐπι-, that he slew himself upon, sc. Cyrus, 1, 8, 29.

ἐπιτάττω, (ἐπί, τάττω, wh. see) to enjoin upon. Pass. impers. w. infin. δ ἐπέτακτο, on whom it had been enjoined, 2, 3, 6.

dustybeios, or, also a, or, suitable, proper: dustybeioi, persons who are suitable, 1, 3, 18; τὰ dustybeia, things that are suitable or serviceable, provisions, 1, 5, 10 and often: τὸν ἐπιτήδειον, 80. παίεσθαι, the one who was suitable, i. e. the one who deserved it, 2, 3, 11.

ἐπιτίθημι, (ἐπί, πίθημι, wh. see) to place upon; mid. to place one's self upon, to fall upon, attack, 2, 4, 19 and 24; w. dat. 2, 4, 3 and 16.

ἐπιτρέπω, (ἐπί, τρέπω, wh. see) to turn (anything) to, commit to; to allow, suffer, permit, w. dat. and infin. 1, 2, 19;—mid. to commit one's self to, 1, 9, 8.

ἐπιτυγχάνω, (ἐπί, τυγχάνω, wh. see) to fall upon, light upon, find, w. dat. 1, 9, 25.

ἐπιφαίνομαι, (ἐπί, φαίνω, wh. see) to show one's self, appear, 3, 3, 6; w. dat. 2, 4, 24.

ἐπιφέρω, (ἐπί, φέρω, wh. see) to carry upon or against;—mid. to rush upon, 1, 9, 6.

ϵπιφορϵω, ω̂, -ησω, (ϵπί, φορϵω = φϵρω) to carry upon, 3, 5, 11.

ἐπίχαρις, ι, (ἐπί, χάρις) pleasing:
τὸ ἐπίχαρι, that which is agreeable,
the art of pleasing, 2, 6, 12.

 $\ell\pi$ ixeipéw, $\hat{\omega}$, - $\hbar\sigma\omega$, ($\ell\pi$ i, χ eip) to lay the hand upon, undertake, attempt, w. infin. 3, 4, 27.

ἐπιχωρέω, ω, -ἡσω, (ἐπί, χωρέω) to move forward, advance: ἐπιχ. ὅλην τὴν φάλαγγα, that the whole phalanx should advance, 1, 2, 17.

ἐποικοδομέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἐπί, οἰκοδομέω fr. οἰκος, a house, and δέμω, to build) to build upon, 3, 4, 11.

έπομαι, έψομαι, impf. είπόμην, aor. έσπόμην, to follow, w. dat. 1, 3, 6; 3, 1, 25; w. σὸν and dat. 1, 3, 6; to pursue, 1, 8, 19.

έπτά, seven.

ἐπτακόσιοι, αι, α, seven hundred.

Έπύαξα, ης, ή, Epyaxa, wife of Syennesis.

èράω, ῶ, aor. pass. ἡράσθην, as act. to love, to desire earnestly, w. gen. 3, 1, 29.

ἐργάζομαι, ἐργάσομαι, εἴργασμαι, εἰργασάμην, aor. pass. εἰργάσθην, to work; of agricultural labor, to till, 2, 4, 22.

έργον, ου, τό, a work, deed, action: τῶν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ἔργων, those exercises pertaining to war, 1, 9, 5: 12: τὸ έργον, the execution, 8, 5, 12: Loyu, in fact, by deed, in action, 1. 9. 10: 3, 2, 32.

έρεῖν, 800 φημί.

epημία, as, ή, (ξρημος) a desert, wilderness, solitude.

έρημος, ον, also η, ον, deserted, πό-Als έρήμη, 1, 5, 4; in a desert country, σταθμούς ερήμους, 1, 5, 1 and 5; unprotected, without defence, 3, 4, 40: Luaξaι ξρ., empty wagons, 2, 1, 6; w. gen. δμών ξρημος ών, being bereft of you, 1, 8, 6.

ἐρίζω, -ίσω, (ἔρις, strife) to strive, w. dat. to contend with, 1, 2, 8.

έρμηνεύς, έως, δ, (Έρμης, the god of eloquence) an interpreter, 1, 8,

ξρομαι, (prob. used in Att. only in aor. ηρόμην and f. ερησομαι, for a pres. cf. ¿pordo) to ask, enquire: έπει ... ήρου, but since you enquired thus, 3, 1, 7: ¿péobai, 2, 3, 20.

έρρωμένος, η, ον, (pf. pass. particip. fr. βώννυμι, to strengthen) strengthened, increased, 2, 6, 11; as adj. comp. ἐρρωμενέστερος, stronger, 3, 1, 42.

έρύκω, -ξω, to keep back, to avert, 3, 1, 25.

ξρύμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύομαι, to defend) a means of defence, a fortification: ἀντὶ ἐρύματος, to serve as a fortification, 1, 7, 16.

έρυμνός, ή, όν, (ἐρύομαι, to defend) strongly fortified (either by nature or by art), 1, 2, 8: τὰ ἐρυμνά, the defensible positions, the strong holds, 3, 2, 23.

ξρχομαι, f. έλευσομαι, comm. εΙμι, pf. ελήλυθα, aor. ήλθον, to go or μήποτε έτι, never afterwards, never

mbrb to kerror, the event itself, 3, 3, 1 come, mapa two, into the presence of any one, 1, 4, 8: ἐπί τινα, against any one, 2, 5, 39: πρός τινα, to any one (in a friendly manner), 1, 1, 10; (in a hostile manner), 1, 8, 20: eis Abyous, to enter into a conference, 2, 5, 4: em πar ξρχεσθαι, to use every means, 3, 1, 18; w. acc. of cognate meaning, 2, 2, 10; 3, 1, 6.

ἐρῶ, 800 φημί.

έρως, ωτος, δ, (akin to έράω) love, earnest desire, 2, 5, 22.

έρωτάω, ώ, -ήσω, 80r. ήρόμην, to ask, enquire, 8, 1, 7.

€s, Ionic and Att. for els.

έσθής, ητος, η, (εννυμι, to clothe, cf. Lat. vestis) clothing, apparel, 3, 1, 19.

ἐσθίω, (strengthened fr. ٤٤ω) f. έδομαι, pf. εδήδοκα, aor. έφαγον; pass. pf. εδήδεσμαι, aor. ήδέσθην, to

έσπέρα, as, ή, evening, the west, 3, 5, 15.

ἔστε, (¿s, ὅτε) adv. or conj., spoken of time or place; 1. to, up to, until. 2. so long as, so long: 700000000 χρόνον ... ἔστε, until, 1, 9, 11.

ξσχατος, η, ον, last, extreme: πόλιν ἐσχάτην, a frontier city, 1, 2, 10 and 19; cf. 1, 4, 1: τὰ ἔσχατα πάσχειν, to suffer the most extreme penalty. 2, 5, 24; cf. 3, 1, 18.

ἐσχάτως, adv. (ἔσχατος) extremely, 2, 6, 1.

έσωθεν, (έσω = είσω, θεν) within: τὸ ἔσωθεν, the one within, 1, 4, 4.

έτερος, α, ον, an other (of two), other, 1, 4, 2: 6 erepos, the other, the next, 3, 4, 25.

ξτι, adv. of time, yet, still, longer:

again, 1, 1, 4; with the compara-|confer benefits, to show a kindness, tive, intens.; w. a neg. no more, no longer.

ετοιμος, η, ον, also os, ον, ready, willing, prepared, 1, 6, 3.

έτοίμως, adv. (ετοιμος), readily, at once, 2, 5, 2.

έτος, έτεος, -ους, τό, a year, τριάкорта Етд, 2, 3, 12; сf. 2, 6, 20.

el, adv. well, fortunately, 1, 7, 5

εὺδαιμονέστερον, 800 εὐδαιμόνως. εὐδαιμονία, ας, ή, (εὐδαίμων) happiness, prosperity.

εὐδαιμονίζω, -ίσω, (εὐδαίμων) to account (any one) happy, w. acc. 2, 5, 7; w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing for which he is accounted happy, 1, 7, 3.

 $\epsilon \dot{v} \delta \alpha \iota \mu \delta \nu \omega s$, $ad \nabla \cdot (\epsilon \dot{v} \delta \alpha \iota \mu \omega \nu) hap$ pily; comp. εὐδαιμονέστερον, 3, 1, 41.

εὐδαίμων, ον, gen. ovos, (εδ, well, δαίμων, a divinity, fate, fortune) happy, fortunate, prosperous, πόλιν εὐδαίμονα, 1, 2, 6;—of men, rich, wealthy, 1, 5, 7. Comp. eidauporéστερος, sup. εὐδαιμονέστατος, 1, 5, 7. εύδηλος, ον. (εδ. δηλος) very plain,

evelohs, és, (eð, eldos, an appearance) fine looking; comp. εὐειδέστερος, sup. εὐειδέατατος, 2, 3, 3.

3, 1, 2.

εύελπις, εύελπι, (εδ, έλπίς, hope) hopeful, confident, 2, 1, 18.

εὐεπίθετος, ον, (εδ, ἐπί, τίθημι) easy of attack: edexideror hr rois πολεμίοιs, it was easy for the enemy to make an attack, 3, 4, 20.

εὐεργεσία, as, ἡ, (εδ, ἔργον) good treatment, a benefit, 2, 5, 22.

2, 6, 17.

εὐεργέτης, ου, δ, (εδ, ξργον) a benefactor, 2, 5, 10.

εύζωνος, ον, (εδ, ζώνη) well-girded and prepared for battle, lightarmed, esp. of bowmen and slingers, 3, 3, 6.

εὐήθεια, ας, ή, (εὐήθης) goodness of disposition, simplicity; in a bad sense, stupidity, 1, 3, 16,

eὐήθης, es, (eð, ήθος, character) good-hearted; in a bad sense, stupid, silly, 1, 3, 16.

εδθύμος, ον, (εδ, δυμός) cheerful, courageous; comp. εὐθυμότερος, 3, 1, 41.

εὐθύς, adv. immediately, forthwith, 1, 8, 26: εὐθὺς ἐπειδή, as soon as, 3, 1, 13; w. a particip. εὐθὺs παίδες δντες, immediately while children, even from childhood, 1, 9, 4; cf. 2, 6, 16.

εὐθύωρος, ον, (εὐθύς, ώρα) straight forward; εὐθύωρον, adv. directly, immediately, 2, 2, 16.

εὐμεταχείριστος, ον, (εδ, μετά, χείρ) easy to manage, 2, 6, 20.

εύνοια, ας, ή, (εύνους, εδ, νόος) goodwill, friendship, 1, 8, 29.

eὐνοϊκῶs, adv. (εὕνουs, fr. eὖ, νόος) in a friendly manner: εὐνοῖκῶς έχοιεν αὐτφે, that they might be friendly to him, 1, 1, 5.

εύνοος, ον, contr. εύνους, εύνουν, (et, voos, vous, mind) well-disposed, friendly, 1, 9, 20 and 80; w. dat. 2, 4, 16.

 ϵ vo π λ os, o ν , (ϵ v, δ π λ o ν) voll-armed; comp. - ότερος, sup. - ότατος, 2, 3, 3. εὐπετῶs, adv. (εὐπετήs, easy; fr. εὐεργετέω, $\hat{\omega}$, - $\hbar\sigma\omega$, (εὖ, ἔργον) to |εὖ, $\pi(\pi\tau\omega)$ lit. falling well; hence, 2, 10.

europos, ou, (ed, mopos) easy of passage, easy, 2, 5, 9.

εύπρακτος, ον, (εδ, πράττω) easily done, practicable; comp. εὐπρακτότερος, 2, 3, 20.

εθρημα, aros, τό, (ευρίσκω) a thing found, a windfall: εξρημα εποιησάμην, I counted it a happy event, 2, 3, 18.

εύρίσκω, εύρησω, εξρηκα, εξρον, εύρημαι, εύρέθην, mid. f. εύρησομαι, aor. εδρόμην, to find, invent, discover, 2, 3, 21; mid. to find for one's self, to obtain or try to obtain, 2, 1, 8.

eδρος, cos, ous, τό, (còρύs) width, breadth, 1, 2, 5 and 23.

εὐρύς, εῖα, ύ, wide, spacious.

εύτακτος, ον, (εδ, τάττω) well arranged, orderly, well disciplined, 2, 6, 14; comp. εὐτακτότερος, 3, 2, 30.

εὐταξία, ας, ἡ, (εὖ, τάττω) good order, discipline, 1, 5, 8.

εύτολμος, ον, (εδ, τολμάω) of good courage, brave, 1, 7, 4.

εὐτυχέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (εὐτυχής; εὖ, τύχη, fortune) to be fortunate, to be successful, 1, 4, 17.

εὐτυχία, ας, ή, (εὐτυχέω) ευςςεεε, prosperity.

Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, Euphrates.

εὐχή, η̂s, ἡ, (εὕχομαι) a wish, a prayer, 1, 9, 11.

εύχομαι, εύξομαι, ηὐξάμην or εὐξάμην, ηδημαι, to wish, to pray, 1, 4, 7 and 17; 1, 9, 11; to vow, 3, 2, 9.

εὐώνυμος, ον, (εδ, δνυμα, Æolic for hence as a euphemism for left, per- enemy, 3, 2, 5.

without trouble, easily, 2, 5, 23; 3, taining to the left hand, since dolorepos, the proper word for left, was of evil omen; esp. w. κέρας expressed or understood, τδ εὐώνυμον, the left wing, 1, 2, 15; 1, 8, 4 and 9 and 23.

> έφεδρος, ου, δ, (ἐπί, εδρα, a seat) one sitting by, denotes properly the athlete, who, when the number of combatants was uneven, had no one matched against him, and who consequently waited to contend with fresh strength against the already exhausted victor. Hence, secondarily, a dangerous antagonist: τὸν μέγιστον ἔφεδρον, the most formidable antagonist, 2, 5, 10.

> ἐφέπομαι, (ἐπί, ἕπομαι, wh. see) to follow after, 3, 4, 3; of an enemy, to press upon, attack, 2, 2, 12.

Έφεσος, ου, ή, Ephesus.

ἐφίστημι, (ἐπί, ἴστημι, wh. see) to cause to stand upon, to cause to halt, to stop, 1, 8, 15; 2, 4, 25; to place over, to appoint, 3, 4, 21; pass, to be appointed, 8, 3, 20; intrans. parts (see Ιστημι) to stand upon, to stand still, to halt, 1, 5, 7; 2, 4, 26; to be built upon or in, 1, 4, 4.

ἔφοδος, ου, ἡ, (ἐπί, ὁδός) the act of going to, approach, 2, 2, 18; a way to or upon, 3, 4, 41.

 $\epsilon \phi o \rho a \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, ($\epsilon \pi i$, $\delta \rho a \omega$, wh. see) to look upon; to live to see, to experience, τὰ χαλεπώτατα ἐπιδόντας, 3, 1, 13.

ξφορος, ου, δ, (ξφοράω) an overseer, an ephor (a Spartan magistrate), 2, 6, 3.

 $\xi \chi \theta \iota \sigma \tau \sigma s$, η , $\sigma \nu$, (sup. of $\xi \chi \theta \rho \sigma s$) ονομα) having a good name, honored; most hostile; as subst. a most bitter έχθρα, as, ή, enmity, hatred, 2, 4, 12.

€χθρός, d, δν, hostile, 1, 3, 20.

έχθρός, οῦ, ὁ, a personal enemy, Lat. inimicus: (πολέμιος, an enemy in war, a public enemy, Lat. hostis): χαλεπώτατος έχθρὸς ῷ ἄν πολέμιος ȝ, a most harsh personal enemy to him with whom he may be at war, 1, 3, 12.

ἐχὕρός, d, όν, (ἔχω) capable of being held: ἐχυρὸν χωρίον, a strong hold, a fortress, 2, 5, 7.

έχω, impf. είχον, f. έξω or σχήσω, pf. έσχηκα, aor. έσχον (optat. σχοίην, imperat. σχές), pf. pass. or mid. έσχημαι, aor. pass. ἐσχέθην, aor. mid. εσχόμην, f. mid. εξομαι or σχήσομαι, to have, 1, 1, 2; to occupy, 1, 2, 15; to hold, restrain, keep, 3, 5, 11; to have the ability, to be able, 2, 1, 9; 2, 2, 11.—Intrans. to have one's self, to exist, to be, 1, 3, 9; 2, 2, 21; often w. an adv. εὐνοϊκῶs Exem, to be well disposed, 1, 1, 5; cf. 1, 5, 16; 2, 1, 7: εμπείρως έχειν, to be well acquainted, 2, 6, 1; -mid. w. gen. to hold to; hence, to be next, Πρόξενος εχόμενος, Proxenus being next, 1, 8, 4; cf. 1, 8, 9; -- pass. to be held, en and y κη ξχεσθαι, to be constrained by necessity, 2, 5, 21.

έψητός, ή, όν, (έψω) boiled: ὕξος έψητόν, a sour drink made by boiling, 2, 3, 14.

εψω, f. εψήσω, to boil, to seethe.

εωs, εω, ἡ, early dawn, 2, 4, 24:
els τὴν ἐπιοῦσαν εω, on the following morning, 1, 7, 1; the east, πρὸς εω, 3, 5, 15.

los, adv. as long as, while, 1, 3, 11; until, 2, 1, 2.

 \mathbf{z}

Zαπάτας, ov, or Zάβατος, ov, δ, Zapătas, or Zabatus; Syriac Zaba = wolf, hence the later Greek name Λύκος; now the greater Zab, 2, 5, 1. ζάω, ῶ, ζάεις ζῆς, ζάει ζῆς, impf. ἔζων, ἔζης, also ἔζην, f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, aor. ἔζησα, pf. ἔζηκα (less used than corresponding forms of βιόω), to live, 1, 5, 5; 3, 2, 25.

ζεύγνυμι, ζεύξω, ἔζευξα, ἔζευγμαι, ἐζεύχθην or ἐζύγην, to join, to put together: γέφυρα ἐζευγμένη, a bridge constructed, etc. 1, 2, 5; cf. 2, 4, 24: την δ' ἐζευγμένην πλοίοις ἐπτά, the other (canal) being spanned with (a bridge of) seven boats, 2, 4, 13; to fasten, 3, 5, 10.

ζεῦγος, ous, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of cattle, a team, 3, 2, 27.

Zebs, Διόs, δ, Zeus (Lat. Jupiter), 3, 1, 12: Zebs ξένιος, Zeus, protector of the rights of hospitality, 3, 2, 4: Zebs σωτήρ, Zeus, preserver, 1, 8, 16; cf. 3, 2, 9.

ζηλωτός, ή, όν, (ζηλόω, to envy) to be envied, 1, 7, 4.

(nriw, w, -how, to seek, seek for, ask for, 2, 3, 2.

ζώνη, ης, ή, (ζώννυμι, to bind) a girdle, belt, 1, 4, 9; 1, 6, 10.

ζωός, ή, όν, (ζάω) living, alive, 3, 4, 5.

H

ή, conjunc. or, Lat. aut: ἡ... ή, either ... or: εί ... ή, whether ... or: πότερα ... ή, whether ... or: sometimes in direct questions where it follows a more general question and suggests an answer thereto, 2,

4, 3; preceded by πότερον in a direct disjunctive question, 3, 2, 21.—After a comparative, than, 1, 2, 4 and 11; also after ἄλλος, than.

adv. (distinguished fr. foregoing by the accent) has two principal uses:
 In a question, where in Eng. the idea is denoted by the inflection of the voice, not by an interrog. word.
 Intens. truly, indeed; w. μhν, certainly, surely, 2, 3, 26.

δ, relat. adv. (properly a dat. singlem. of δs, so. δδφ) in what way, where, 3, 4, 37; w. a superlat. and δύναμαι, δ εδύνατο τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, 1, 2, 4: β δυνατόν μάλιστα, as much as possible, 1, 3, 15. πραγον, see ἄγω.

ηγεμών, όνος, δ, (ηγέομαι) a leader, a guide, 1, 3, 14; 2, 4, 10 and often; a commander (of an army), 1, 7, 12.

the communitate (of an army), 1, 1, 12.

hyéoµai, οῦμαι, -hσοµai, dep. mid.
(ἄγω) to lead, to guide, to conduct,
2, 2, 8; 2, 4, 5; w. dat. 2, 2, 8;
w. gen. 1, 7, 1; 1, 9, 31: τὸ ἡγούμενον, the part (of an army) taking
the lead, the van, 2, 2, 4; to act as
commander, to issue orders, 1, 8, 22;
3, 1, 26:—to think (Lat. ducere), w.
acc. and infin. 1, 2, 4; cf. 3, 1, 25.

ήδέως, adv. (ήδύς) comp. ήδιον, sup. ήδιονα, gladly, cheerfully, 1, 2, 2; 1, 4, 9; 2, 5, 15: ήδιστ' αν ακούσαιμι, I should be extremely pleased to hear, etc.

ήδη, adv. (perb. ἢ, δή), already, now, at once, Lat. jam.

ήδιον, ήδιστα, see ήδέως.

ηδομαι, (ήδος, pleasure) dep. pass. f. ήσθήσομαι, aor. ήσθην, to be pleased, 1, 2, 18; w. dat. to be pleased with, 1, 9, 26; 2, 6, 28.

hoorh, fis, h, (hoopa, hobs) pleasure, enjoyment; object of pleasure, gratification, 2, 6, 6; delicious flavor, 2, 3, 16.

ήδύs, εῖα, ὑ, comp. ἡδίων, sup. ἡδιστοs, sweet, pleasant, delicious, 1, 9, 25: κρέα ἥδιστα, most delicious meat. 1. 5. 4.

hkuora, sup. adv. comp. htto, in the least degree, least of all, 1, 9, 19.

πκω, ηξω, comm. pf. in meaning, am come, am here, have arrived (cf. οίχομαι, am gone), the impf. ηκου often as aor. 1, 2, 6; 2, 3, 17:—infin. as pres. to come, 2, 1, 3; 2, 2, 1:—to come back, return, 2, 1, 9 and 15, and often.

'Hλείοs, ου, δ, an Elēan, a native of Elis.

ήλεκτρον, ου, τό, electron, amber, 2, 3, 15. It denotes also a metallic compound of four parts gold and one silver.

hλίβατος, or, (hλεός astray, βαίνω to go) precipitous, 1, 4, 4. (It is chiefly poetic.)

ħλίθιοs, a, or, (ħλόs, crazy) silly, stupid: το ħλίθιοr, stupidity; το aὐτο τῷ ħλιθίῳ, the same thing with stupidity, 2, 6, 22.

 $\hat{\eta}$ $\lambda_i \kappa i a$, as, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\hat{\eta} \lambda_i \xi)$ age, time of life, 1, 9, 6; 8, 1, 14 and 25.

ήλικιώτης, ου, δ, (ήλιξ) an equal in age, a comrade, 1, 9, 5.

ħλιξ, ἴκος, δ, ή, adj. in the prime of life.

ήλιος, ου, ό, the sun, w. δύεσθαι, 1, 10, 15; ἀνίσχειν, 2, 1, 3; δύνειν, 2, 2, 3 and 13; ἀνατέλλειν, 2, 3, 1. ήλωκα, cf. ἄλίσκομαι.

ημελημένως, adv. (fr. pf. pass.

particip. of ἀμελέω, to be careless) carelessly, 1, 7, 19.

ημέρα, as, η, a day: τηθε τη ημέρα, on this day, 1, 5, 16; αμα τη ημέρα, at break of day, 2, 1, 2.

ήμέτερος, α, ον, (ήμεῖς) our: τὰ ἡμέτερα, our affairs, 1, 3, 9.

ήμι-, (ήμισυ) often in comp. half, Lat. semi-. ἡμίβρωτος, ον, (ἡμι- βρωτός, fr.

ήμίβρωτος, ον, (ήμι- Βρωτός, ir. βιβρώσκω, to eat) half-eaten, 1, 9, 26.

ήμιδαρεικόν, οῦ, τό, (ἡμι- δαρεικός)
a half daric, 1, 3, 21.

ήμιδεής, ές, (ήμι- δέω, to want) least of all, 1, 9, 19. half full (strictly half empty), 1, 9, 25.

ήμιόλιος, ον, (ήμι-δλος) once and a half: ήμιόλιον οδ πρότερον έφερον, a half more than that which they formerly received, 1, 3, 21.

ήμίονος, ου, ό, (ήμι- όνος) a mule. ήμιωβόλιον, ου, τό, (ήμι- όβολός) a half obolus.

ήμισυς, εια, υ, half, 1, 8, 22: ἄρτων ήμίσεα, half loaves of bread (lit. halves of loaves, etc.), 1, 9, 26.

 $4\nu = \epsilon d\nu$, if.

hplna, adv. when, comm. w. indic. 1, 8, 1 and 8 and 17; also w. subjunc. 3, 5, 18.

ήνίοχος, ου, δ, (ήνία reins, έχω to hold) one who holds the reins, a driver (of a chariot), 1, 8, 20.

ήνπερ, (ήν, πέρ) a strengthened form of ήν, wh. see.

 $\tilde{y}_{\pi \in \rho}$, $(\tilde{y}, \pi \in \rho)$ a strengthened form of \tilde{y} , where, in the very place where, 2, 2, 21.

ηρόμην, see **ξ**ρομαι.

ήσυχη or ήσυχη, (ήσυχος, quiet) quietly, 1, 8, 11.

hσυχία, as, ἡ, (hσυχοs, quiet) rest, quiet: ἡσ- ἄγειν, to keep quiet, 8, 1, 14; καθ ἡσυχίαν, quietly, undisturbed, 2, 3, 8.

ήτταομαι, ῶμαι, (ήττων) f. ήττηθήσομαι, sometimes ήττήσομαι, aor. ήττήθην, to be weaker (than another, τινόs), to be inferior to, w. gen. 2, 3, 23; often as pass. of νικάω, to be conquered, 1, 2, 9; 2, 4, 19; pres. as pf. 2, 4, 6; 3, 2, 17.

#ττων, ον, irreg. comp. of κακός, sup. ηκιστος, weaker, inferior:—adv. ηττον, less, 2, 4, 2; sup. ηκιστα, least, least of all, 1, 9, 19.

Θ

Sάλαττα, ης, ἡ, the sea: ἐκ Sαλάττης εἰς Sάλατταν, from sea to sea, 1, 2, 22; κατὰ Sάλατταν, by sea.

λdλπος, εος, ους, τό, warmth, heat; often plur. λdλπη φέρειν, to bear heat, 3, 1, 23.

Sdratos, ov, δ, (Srhoke, Sareîr) death: επί Sardτφ, for death, to signify (his) death, 1, 6, 10.

Savarόω, ῶ, -ώσω, (Sdvaros) to condemn to death; pass. to be, etc. 2, 6, 4. Sappaλέοs, α, ον, (Sdppos) bold, confident, courageous, 3, 2, 16. Comp. -ώτεροs, sup. -ώτατοs.

Sappaλέωs, adv. (Sappaλέos) courageously, confidently, 1, 9, 19: Sappaλέως έχειν, to be courageous, 2, 6, 14. Sappéω, ω, -how, (Sappos) to be confident, to be of good courage, 1, 3, 8; 3, 2, 20.

Αάρρος, εος, ους, τό, courage. Ααρρόνω, (Αάρρος) aor. εθάρρυνα, to encourage, 1, 7, 2.

Θαρύπας, ου, δ, Tharypas.

Sâttor, adv. comp. of $\tau \alpha \chi b$ and $\tau \alpha \chi \epsilon \omega s$, sup. $\tau \delta \chi \iota \omega \tau \alpha$, more quickly, sooner, 1, 5, 8 and 9.

Savμάζω, Savμάσομαι, rare Savμάσω, εθαύμασα, τεθαύμακα, to wonder at, w. acc. 2, 5, 33; to wonder, to be surprised, δτι, 1, 10, 16; 2, 1, 2; εl, 3, 2, 35; πότερα ... ή, 2, 1, 10; τίς, w. indic. 1, 8, 16.

Savµdσιοs, a, or, (Savµdζω) wonderful, admirable, 3, 2, 15; (ironically), 3, 1, 27. Comp. - ωτεροs, sup. - ωτατοs.

Sauμaστόs, ή, όν, (Sauμάζω) wonderful, strange, 1, 9, 24.

Θάψακος, ου, ἡ, Thapsacus; also Θαψακηνοί, ῶν, οἱ, the inhabitants of Thapsacus.

Sedopai, ω̂μαι, Sedoopai, ἐθεασdμην, τεθέαμαι, (akin to Séa, a sight) to behold, to witness, 1, 5, 8; 1, 9, 4; to gaze, to look on (with surprise), 3, 5, 13.

Selos, ela, elov, (Sebs) divine: Selov, a divine token, a sign from the gods, 1, 4, 18.

Sέλω, f. Seλhσω, pf. τ eθέληκα, a shortened form of ϵ θέλω, to be willing, 3, 2, 16.

Sev, inseparable particle, meaning from.

Sebs, or, δ or $\dot{\eta}$, a god or goddess, 3, 1, 5; 3, 2, 12: $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \tau \sigma \hat{\nu} s \approx \hat{\nu} s$

δεοσέβεια, as, ħ, (δεόs, σέβομαι, to revere) piety, 2, 6, 26.

Sepameiw, (Sepamw) to take care of, provide for, 1, 9, 20; pass. to be cared for, to be courted, 2, 6, 27.

Sepáxov, ortos, δ , an attendant, 1, 8, 28.

Seρίζω, (Sépos, summer) f. -low or -ιῶ, to pass the summer, 3, 5, 15.

Θετταλία, as, ή, Thessaly.

Θεσσαλός, οῦ, δ, a Thessalian.

 $ε_{e}$, f. $ε_{e}$ $ε_{e}$

Sewpéw, ŵ, f. -hσw, (Sewpós, an observer) to observe, to view, to witness, 1, 2, 10; to review (in a military sense) 1, 2, 16; intrans. to be a spectator.

Θηβαι, ων, al, Thebes.

Θηβαίος, ου, δ, a Theban.

Snpdw, ω, f. -dσω or -dσομαι, (Shpa a chase, Shp an animal) to hunt, Snpφεν, 1, 5, 2.

Snplov, ov, τό, (3/1ρ, akin to 3-εω to run) in form dimin. but not in meaning, a wild animal, game, 1, 2, 7.

Snoavpos, ov, o, a treasure, or a place for treasure.

3νήσκω, θανοῦμαι, τέθνηκα, ἔθᾶνον, (ἀποθνήσκω is more comm.) to die, to be slain (as a pass. of ἀποκτείνω) 2, 1, 3; 2, 5, 38: τεθνηκότα, 1, 6, 11. Ανητός, ή, όν, (Ανήσκω) mortal,

subject to death, 8, 1, 23.
Sópυβos, ov, δ, noise, uproar, tumult, 2, 2, 19; a confused sound (occasioned by human voices), 1, 8, 16.

Θρậξ, Θρακός, δ, a Thracian, 1, 1, 9; as adj. Thracian, 1, 2, 9.

Spόνοs, ου, δ, a throne, 2, 1, 4. Suydτηρ, τρόs, ή, a daughter.

Θύμβριον, ου, τό, Thymbrium.

Sυμός, οῦ, ὁ, soul, spirit, heart; feelings of the soul, desire, anger, etc.

θυμόομαι, οῦμαι, (θυμόs) -ώσομαι, τεθύμωμαι, to be angry, w. dat. 2, 5, 13.

Sύρα, as, ἡ, a door: ἐπὶ ταῖς βασιλέως Súpais, at the doors of the king, i. e. at court, 1, 9, 3; lόντες ἐπὶ τὰς Súpas, going to his doors, 1, 2, 11; cf. 2, 1, 8; ἐπὶ ταῖς Súpais, at his doors (denoting close proximity), 2, 4, 4, etc.

Duola, as, ή, (θύω) a sacrifice.

δύω, δύσω, τέθυκα, έθυσα, to sacrifice, 3, 2, 9; to celebrate with sacrifices, τὰ Λύκαια, 1, 2, 10; w. dat. of pers. to whom, 3, 1, 6; mid. to sacrifice (for one's own benefit), to sacrifice (in order to consult the omens), 1, 7, 18 and often.

Suparisis, -low, (Supart) to arm (a person) with a breastplate; mid. to put on (sc. one's own body) a breastplate, 2, 2, 14; pass. to be armed with breastplate, to wear a breastplate, 2, 5, 35; 3, 4, 35.

δώραξ, ακος, δ, a breastplate, 1, 8, 6 and 26: iππικός, a cavalry breastplate, 3, 4, 48.

Ι

idoμαι, ωμαι, idoσμαι, laσdμην, to heal; of a wound, to dress, 1, 8, 26. laτρόs, οῦ, δ, (idoμαι) a physician, a surgeon, 1, 8, 26; 3, 4, 30.

ίδειν, see δράω.

thios, ia, ov, also os, ov, one's own, private: τὸ thior as subst. els τὸ thior, for one's private use, 1, 3, 3; thia, by one's self, privately.

lδιότης, ητος, ή, (ίδιος) peculiarity, 2, 3, 16.

lowers, ov, 6, (1810s) a private person (in opp. to one holding office); a common soldier, a private (in opp. to a commander), 1, 3, 11; 3, 2, 32.

lδρόω, ῶ, -ώσω, (ίδρώς or ίδρός, perspiration) to perspire, to sweat, 1, 8, 1.

ίδών, see δράω.

lepelov, ou, τό, (lepós) a victim for sacrifice.

lepór, ov. 76, (lepós) anything sacred; a temple, a victim for sacrifice: 7à lepá, the entrails of a victim, 2, 1, 9; the omens from the entrails of a victim, 1, 8, 15.

lepós, d, óv, sacred.

Ίερώνυμος, ου, δ, (ίερός, ὔνυμα Æol. for ὄνομα) Hieronymus.

『ημ, ήσω, pf. εἶκα, aor. ήκα, (in other moods and in dual and plur. aor. 2d ἦτον, κτέ.) η pf. pass. or mid. εἶμαι, aor. pass. εἴθην, aor. mid. εἶμην, to throw, send, hurl, 1, 5, 12; 3, 4, 17;—mid. to cast one's self, to hasten: Γεντο κατὰ w. gen. they hastened down, etc. 1, 5, 8; Γετο ἐπὶ w. acc. he rushed against, etc. 1, 8, 26; Γεσθαι ἐπὶ w. acc. to hasten towards, 3, 4, 41.

Υθι, imperat. of εἰμι.

ikavós, ή, όν, (ikávæ, to arrive at) enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, 1, 9, 20; authorized, 2, 3, 4; winfin. ikavol φυλάττειν, sufficient to, etc. 1, 2, 1; able, w. infin. 1, 3, 6; cf. 2, 6, 8 and 16; empowered, 2, 3, 4. Comp. - ώτεροs, sup. - ώτατος.

Iκανῶs, adv. (Ικανόs) sufficiently.
'Ικόνιον, ου, τό, Iconium, the chief city of Lycaonia.

Thews, wv, propitious.

ἴλη, ης, ἡ, a company; csp. a company of horse: κατ' ἴλας, in companies of horse, 1, 2, 16.

ίματιον, ου, τό, a garment; prop-

being called yerev.

Iva, conj. that, in order that: w. the subjunc. (a) after the pres. 2, 2, 12; (b) after the fut. 1, 8, 15; (c) after the imperf. or aor. 2, 5, 36; 1, 4, 18; -w. the optat. after the imperf. or aor. 2, 3, 13 and 21; 1, 10, 18,

 $l \pi \pi \alpha \rho \chi o s$, o v, o, $(l \pi \pi o s$, $d \rho \chi \omega) a$ commander of the horse.

iππασία, as, ή, (iππάζομαι, to drive a horse) riding, 2, 5, 83.

iππεύs, έως, δ, (iππος) a horseman : τοὺς ἐππέας, 1, 5, 13.

lππικόs, ή, όν, (lπποs) pertaining to a horse or to a horseman: δύγαμις innuch, cavalry, 1, 3, 12.

ίππόδρομος, ου, ό, (Ίππος, δρόμος a race, or race-course) a race-course for horses, a hippodrome, 1, 8, 20.

Tumos, ou, ô, a horse: ào' Tumou Inpetieur, to hunt on horseback, 1, 2, 7; εφ' Ιππου δχείσθαι or άγειν, to ride on horseback, 3, 4, 47 and 49.

'Iσθμός, ου, δ, the Isthmus; esp. (χνος) a track, 1, 6, 1. the isthmus of Corinth, 2, 6, 8.

lσόπλευρος, ον, (ἴσος, πλευρά) equilateral, 3, 4, 19.

ἴσοs, η, ον, equal, like: ἐν ἴσφ, in an even line, 1, 8, 11; ¿¿ loov elva, to be on an equality, 3, 4, 47; Toor κρατείν, to rule alike or equally, 2, 5, 7.

'Iorol, &v, ol, Issi (comm. called Issus), 1, 2, 24.

Ιστημι, στήσω, έστηκα, έστησα, ξστην, fut. perf. ἐστήξω, perf. pass. or mid. ἔστάμαι, aor. pass. ἐστάθην, aor. mid. ἐστησάμην, to cause to stand, to place: στήσας το δρμα, having caused his chariot to halt.

crly the outer garment, the inner | 1, 2, 17; cf. 1, 10, 14;—but in the act. the perf., pluperf., 2d aor. and fut, perf. are intrans, to stand : also the perf. and pluperf. are in meaning pres. and imperf.: ἐστώς, standing, 1, 3, 2; Estasar (syncop. pluperf. 3d plur.) they used to stand, 1, 5, 2; cf. 1, 5, 13; forngar (2d aor.) they stood, 1, 8, 5 .- Mid. to place one's self, to stand, 1, 10, 1; sor. to place or set up (for one's self).

> ίστίον, (t) ου, τό, (ίστός, a mast, fr. Tornui) a sail, 1, 5, 3.

lσχυρός, ά, όν, (lσχύς, strength) strong, powerful, 1, 5, 9; 2, 5, 22.

lσχυρώs, adv. (lσχυρόs) strongly, exceedingly, violently. Comp. loxuρότερον, more vigorously, 3, 2, 19.

laxus, vos, h, (root is, Lat. vis strength, military force, 1, 8, 22.

Yous, adv. (Yoos, like) perhaps, 2, 4, 4.

iτέos, verb. adj. fr. είμι. iχθύs, ύος, ό, a fish.

ίχνιον, ου, τό, (in form, dimin. of

ίχνος, εos, ous, τό, a track, 1, 7, 17. 'Ιωνία, as, ή, Ionia, on the western coast of Asia Minor.

'Ιωνικόs, ή, όν, belonging to Ionia, Ionian, 1, 1, 6.

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καθέζομαι, (κατά, ξίομαι) f. καθεδουμαι, impf. εκαθεζόμην οτ καθεζόunv, to sit down, to seat one's self, 3, 1, 33; to halt, 1, 5, 9.

καθεύδω, (κατά, εδδω) f. καθευδήσω, impf. ἐκάθευδον, καθηῦδον οτ καθεῦδον, to sleep, 1, 8, 11.

καθηδυπαθέω, ω, f. -ήσω, (κατά,

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ήδύς, πάθος or παθείν, aor. 2d of comm. of time, a fitting time, an Thorw to squander, to waste in pleasures, 1, 3, 3.

καθήκω, (κατά, ήκω) f. -ήξω, to come or go down, to extend down, els w. acc. 1, 4, 4; àπò w. gen. 3, 4, 24.—Impers. it belongs to, w. dat. ols καθήκει, to whom it belongs, whose duty it is, 1, 9, 7.

κάθημαι, impf. ἐκαθήμην or καθήипу. (ката, пиаг) to sit, to be encamped 1, 3, 12.

καθίζω, (κατά, ίζω) f. καθιώ, 20r. ἐκάto cause to sit down, to seat, 2, 1, 4; to place, 3, 5, 17.

καθίστημι, (κατά, Ιστημι, wh. see) to place down, to settle, to arrange, 1, 10, 10; 2, 3, 3; to station, 8, 2, 1; to appoint, 3, 1, 39; 3, 2, 5; to conduct, to bring, 1, 4, 13.-In the intrans. parts (see ໃστημι) to become settled, established; in the mid. (except the aor.) intrans. κατέστη είς την βασιλείαν, became established in the kingdom, 1, 1, 3: &s καταστησομένων τούτων, on the ground that these things would be settled, 1, 8, 8; καθίστασθαι els την τάξιν, to take one's place in his rank 1, 8, 3; els την μάχην καθ. to enter into the battle, 1, 8, 6.

 $\kappa \alpha \theta o \rho d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(\kappa \alpha \tau d$, $\delta \rho d\omega$, wh. see) to look down upon; to descry, 1, 8, 26; to observe, 1, 10, 14.

rai, copulative conjunc. has three principal renderings, and, also, even : used to connect either single words or clauses. See H. 855. ff. K. § 321. L. G. Kaivai, ŵv, al, Cænæ, or Kænæ, 2,

4, 28. καιρός, ου, δ, the proper measure; 3, 3, 1.

opportunity, 3, 1; 36 : ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τούτφ, on this occasion, 1, 7, 9; 1, 8, 14; a crisis, a critical situation, 3, 1, 44: ἐν καιρῷ, opportunely, seasonably, 3, 1, 39.

καίτοι, (καί, τοί) and indeed, 1, 4, 8; although.

rale, Att. rae, f. ratow, sor. ἔκαυσα, pf. κέκαυκα, pf. pass. or mid. κέκαυμαι, aor. pass. ἐκαύθην, to burn, 1. 6. 1 and 2.

κακόνοος, ον. contr. -ous, -ouv, (καrós, voûs) ill-disposed, evil-minded, 2, 5, 16 and 27.

rands, h. dr. comp. randor, sup. κάκιστος, bad, base, evil: κακίους $\pi \in \rho$ w. acc. baser towards, etc. 1, 4, 8; cowardly (opp. to ayabos, brave); μη κακίους elvai, that we be not more cowardly, i. e. less daring, less courageous, or perh. as Krüg., less faithful, 1, 3, 18; κακώ είναι, to be cowardly, 3, 2, 31; robs kakobs, the cowardly, 1, 9, 15; ef. 2, 6, 30.

κακοῦργος, ου, δ, (κακός, ἔργον) απ evil-doer, a knave, 1, 9, 13.

κακώς, adv. (κακός) badly, ill: κακώς των ήμετέρων έχόντων, our affairs being in a bad condition, 1, 5, 16; κακώς ἀποθνήσκειν, to die miserably, 3, 1, 43; κακώς πάσχειν, to suffer severely, 3, 3, 12; κακῶs ποιείν w. acc. of pers. to do harm to, to treat ill, 1, 4, 8.

κάλαμος, ου, δ, a reed, 1, 5, 1.

καλέω, ῶ, f. καλέσω or καλῶ, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην, to call, to summon, 1, 2, 2; 1, 7, 18;pass. to be called, named, 1, 2, 8 and καίπερ, (καί, πέρ) although, 1, 6, 10. | 13;—mid. to summon (to one's self),

καλλιερέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (καλός, ἱερόν) to obtain favorable omens in a sacrifice.-Mid. to obtain (for one's self) favorable omens, 3, 4, 22.

KALLOS, OUS, TO, beauty.

καλλωπισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (καλλωπίζω, to make the face beautiful, to adorn one's self; fr. καλός, ωψ the face) personal adorning, 1, 9, 23.

καλός, ή, όν, comp. καλλίων, sup. κάλλιστος, beautiful, 1, 2, 22 and often: τὰ κάλλιστα, the most beautiful (equipments), 3, 2, 7; τὸ καλόν, honorable conduct, honor, 2, 6, 18; καλδε και άγαθός, honorable and good, 2, 6, 19 and 20; κάλλιστόν τε καλ άριστον, most honorable and best. 2, 1, 9; favorable, propitious, καλά lepá, 2, 2, 3.

καλώs, adv. (καλόs) comp. κάλλιον, sup. κάλλιστα, beautifully, well, nobly, honorably, favorably: καλώς έχειν, to be well; καλώς πράττειν, to fare well, to be fortunate.

κάμνω, καμοθμαι, κέκμηκα, ξκάμον, to be weary, fatigued, 3, 4, 47; to be faint, exhausted; to be ill.

 $\kappa \Delta \nu = \kappa \alpha \lambda \Delta \nu \ (= \epsilon \Delta \nu) \ and \ if, 1, 8,$ 12.

κάνδυς, vos. δ. an outer garment, over-coat (a Persian and Median garment with sleeves), 1, 5, 8.

 $\kappa \delta \pi e_i \tau \alpha = \kappa \alpha i \xi \pi e_i \tau \alpha$

καπηλείου, ου, τό, (κάπηλος, α huckster) an inn: οί τὰ καπηλεία Exortes, the inn-keepers, 1, 2, 24.

καπίθη, ης, ή, a capithe (a Persian measure containing two xolvikes), 1, 5, 6.

καπνός, οῦ, δ, smoke. Καππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia.

καρδία, as, ή, the heart, 2, 5, 23. Καρδούχοι, ων. ei. Cardūchi, or Carduchians.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ, fruit, corn.

καρπόω, ώ, -ώσω, (καρπός) to bear fruit.-Mid. to gather the fruits from, w. acc. 3, 2, 23.

Kápros, ov. 6, Carsus, a river of Cilicia.

κάρφη, ης, ή, hay, 1, 5, 10.

Καστωλός, οῦ, ὁ, Castōlus: Καστωλοῦ πεδίον, the plain of Castolus, 1.

ката, prep. w. gen. or acc. down, opp. to and: (1) w. gen. 1, 5, 8; (2) w. acc. of place, down along, or simply along, 3, 4, 30; also near, 1, 10, 7; to (after a verb of motion), 1, 10, 6; against, 1, 8, 12; against or upon, 1, 8, 26; after, in pursuit of, 3, 5, 2: κατά γην, κτέ., by land, etc. 1, 1, 7; opposite to, over against, 1, 5, 10; 1, 8, 21; cf. 1, 10, 5;—of time, at, during: of other relations, according to, 2, 2, 8; in, kat howxlar, in quiet, quietly, 2, 3, 8: τδ κατὰ τοῦτον είναι, so far as this man is concerned, 1, 6, 9; distributive, κατά ξθνη, nation by nation, 1, 8, 9: κατά μηνα, monthly, 1, 9, 17; cf. 8, 2, 12; κατά ίλας, κτέ., in companies of horse, etc. 1, 2, 16. In compos. down, against; and intens.

καταβαίνω, (κατά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go down (from the interior towards the coast, opp. to ἀναβαίνω), 2, 5, 22. κατάβασις, εως, η, (καταβαίνω) the act of going down, the descent, 3, 4, 37 and 9; opp. to ἀνάβασις.

καταγγέλλω, (κατά, άγγέλλω, Wh. see) to give information of (anything, κάπρος, ου, δ, a wild boar, 2, 2, 9. acc.) against (a person, gen.), 2, 5, 38.

καταγελάω, ῶ, (κατά, γελάω, -άσω and -dooual) to laugh at, to deride, w. gen. 2, 6, 23; to despise, 2, 6, 30; to mock, to go unpunished, 1, 9, 13; 2, 4, 4.

κατάγω, (κατά, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead down; to restore (to one's native land), 1, 1, 7; 1, 2, 2.-Mid. to march down, to arrive (at), $\epsilon \pi l \ w$. acc. 3, 4, 36.

καταδαπανάω, ῶ, -how, (kard, δαπανάω) to expend, to consume, 2, 2, 11.

καταδύω, (κατά, δύω, see δύνω) pf. plupf. and 2d aor. act. intrans., other tenses of the act. causative; to cause to enter into, to sink, w. acc. 1, 3, 17; -mid. and intrans. tenses of the act. to sink, 3, 5, 11.

καταθεάομαι, ώμαι, (κατά, θεάομαι, -dσομαι) to look down upon, to take a view, 1, 8, 14.

καταθύω, (κατά, δύω, δύσω) to sacrifice, 3, 2, 12.

καταισχύνω, (κατά, αλσχύνω, f. aloxuvû) to disgrace, w. acc. 3, 1, 80; to be unworthy of, 3, 2, 14.

 $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \kappa \alpha \ell \nu \omega = \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \kappa \tau \epsilon \ell \nu \omega$, ($\kappa \alpha \tau d$, καίνω, κανώ, κέκονα, ξκάνον) to slay, κατέκανον, 1, 6, 2; 1, 9, 6.

rararalo, (rard, raio, wh. see) to burn down, 1, 4, 10; to consume by burning, to burn up, 3, 3, 1.

κατάκειμαι, (κατά, κείμαι, wh. see) to lie down, to lie still, 3, 1, 13, ff. κατακηρύττω, (κατά, κηρύττω, wh. see) to proclaim, to enjoin, 2, 2, 20. κατακλείω, (κατά, κλείω, κλείσω, ξκλεισα, κέκλεικα, κέκλεισμαι and κέκλειμαι, εκλείσθην) to shut up, to enclose, 3, 4, 26; pass. 3, 3, 7.

to chop down, to cut in pieces, 1, 8, 24; 1, 10, 9; pass. to be cut down or cut in pieces, κατακοπήναι, 1, 2, 25: κατακεκόψεσθαι, 1, 5, 16,

κατακτείνω, (κατά, κτείνω, wh. sec). to kill, to slay, 2, 5, 10.

καταλαμβάνω, (κατά, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to seize upon, to occupy, 1, 3, 14; 1, 10, 16; to light upon, to find, 3, 1, 8; w. acc. and particip. 1, 10, 18; to overtake, 2, 2, 12; 3, 3, 8 and 15; pass. to be taken, caught, 1, 8, 20; 3, 5, 2.

καταλέγω, (κατά, λέγω, wh. see) to speak of, to recount, 2, 6, 27: εὖεργεσίαν κατέλεγεν ... δτι, he recounted it as a benefit, that, etc.

καταλείπω, (κατά, λείπω, wh. see) to leave, leave behind, 3, 5, 5; pass. to be left, abandoned, left behind, 3, 1, 2; 3, 3, 19.

καταλεύω, (κατά, λεύω, fr. λεύς, Doric for lâas, a stone) to stone to death .- Pass. aor. κατελεύσθην, to be stoned to death, 1, 5, 14; καταλευσθηναι.

καταλλάττω, (κατά, άλλάττω, άλλάξω, ήλλαξα, ήλλαχα, ήλλαγμαι, ηλλάχθην comm. in Att. ηλλάγην) to change, to change (a person) from enmity to friendship, to reconcile; pass, to be reconciled, καταλλαγείς, 1, 6, 1.

καταλύω, (κατά, λύω, wh. see) to dissolve, to abolish : καταλῦσαι πρὸς w. acc. to come to an agreement with, 1, 1, 10; sc. την πορείαν, to put an end to the march, to halt, 1, 8, 1; 1, 10, 19.

καταμανθάνω, (κατά, μανθάνω, wh. see) to learn, learn thoroughly, w. κατακόπτω, (κατά, κόπτω, wh. see) acc. 1, 9, 3; to become acquainted with, 2, 3, 11; to reflect upon, consider, 3, 1, 44.

κατανοέω: see Addenda.

καταντιπέρας, (κατά, αντί, πέρας a limit) opposite, w. gen. 1, 1, 9.

καταπέμπω, (κατά, πέμπω, wh. see) to send down (from the interior to the sea-coast), 1, 9, 7.

καταπετρόω, ω, f. -ώσω, (κατά, πετρόω, πέτρος a stone) to stone to death; pass. to be stoned to death, 1, 3, 2.

καταπηδάω, $\hat{\omega}$, f. -how, (κατά, πηδάω) to leap down, 1, 8, 3.

καταπίπτω, (κατά, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall down, to fall off (from a horse), 3, 2, 19.

καταπράττω, (κατά, πράττω, wh. see) to accomplish: εὶ καλῶς κατα-πράξειεν, if he should successfully accomplish, 1, 2, 2.

κατασκέπτομαι, (κατά, σκέπτομαι, wh. see) to look carefully at, to inspect, w. acc. 1, 5, 12.

κατασκευάζω, (κατά, σκευάζω, wh. see) to prepare, put in order, regulate, 1, 9, 19; to equip, 3, 3, 19.

κατασκηνέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (κατά, σκηνέω, σκηνή) to encamp, 3, 4, 32 and 33.

κατασκηνόω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ώσω, (κατά, σκηνόω, σκηνή) to encamp, 2, 2, 16.

κατασπάω, (κατά, σπάω, σπάσω, pf. and aor. pass. assume σ) to draw down. Pass. 1, 9, 6, κατεσπάσθη, was drawn down.

καταστρατοπεδεύω, -εύσω, (κατά, στρατοπεδεύω, στρατόπεδου) to place in camp; mid. to place one's self in camp, to encamp, 3, 4, 18.

καταστρέφω, (κατά, στρέφω, wh. see) to turn down; mid. to subdue, subjugate, 1, 9, 14.

κατατείνω, (κατά, τείνω, wh. see) to stretch (anything) tight, to exert one's self, to persist, 2, 5, 30.

κατατέμνω, (κατά, τέμνω, wh. see) to cut down and along; of ditches, to dig; in the pass. κατετέτμηντο, had been dug, 2, 4, 18.

κατατίθημι, (κατά, τίθημι, wh. see) to place down; mid. to place down (for one's self): οὐκ ... κατεθέμην έμοί, I did not hoard (them, i. e. the daries) up for my own private use, 1, 3, 8; παρ' οἷε τὴν φιλίαν ... κατεθέμεθα, with whom, having concluded a friendship, we have laid it up (for safe keeping), 2, 5, 8.

κατατιτρώσκω, (κατά, τιτρώσκω, wh. see) to wound severely, 3, 4, 26. καταφανής, ες, (κατά, φαίνομαι to appear) clearly seen, in plain sight, 1, 8, 8; 2, 3, 3.

καταφεύγω, (κατά, φεύγω, wh. see) to flee for refuge, 1, 5, 13.

καταφρονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (κατά, φρονέω, φρήν mind) to despise, 3, 4, 2.

κατείδον, 800 καθοράω.

κατεργάζομαι, (κατά, ἐργάζομαι, wh. see) to accomplish, achieve, 1, 9, 20; 2, 6, 22.

κατέχω, (κατά, έχω, wh. see) to hold down, hold back, restrain, 3, 1, 20: to compel; pass. 2, 6, 13, κατεχόμενοι, being compelled.

κατίδεῖν, 2d aor. infin., see καθοράω. κάτω, adv. (κατά) opp. to ἄνω, w. a verb of motion downwards; rest, down, below: ol κάτω, those who dwell on the coast.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) heat, 1, 7, 6. Καϋστρου πεδίον, the plain of Caÿstrus, or Caÿstru-pedium, 1, 2, 11. rdw. see ralw.

κέγχρος, ου, δ or ἡ, millet, 1, 2, 22. κεῖμαι, κείσομαι, ἐκείμην, to lie, to be laid, 2, 4, 12; to lie (dead), 1, 8, 27.

Κελαιναί, ῶν, αἰ, Celænæ, 1, 2, 7, ff. κελεύω, -εύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκελεύσθην, to order, w. acc. and infin. 1, 5, 8 and 13; to bid, exhort, tell, 1, 9, 27; to urge, advise, 1, 4, 14.

kerós, ή, όν, empty, vacant, 3, 4, 20; w. gen. without, 1, 8, 20; idle, unfounded, φόβος, 2, 2, 21.

κεντέω, ω, ήσω (akin to κέντρον, a sting) to goad, to torture; pass. 3, 1, 29.

κεράμινος, η, ον, (κέραμος, clay) of or pertaining to potter's ware: πλίνθοις κεραμίναις, of burnt bricks, or of potter's bricks, 3, 4, 7.

Kepaμῶν ἀγορά, ἡ, Cerămon-agŏra, or, the market of the Ceramians, 1, 2, 10.

κεράπνυμι, κεράσω, Att. κερῶ, ἐκέρασα, κέκρακα, κέκραμαι, ἐκράθην οτ ἐκεράσθην, to mix, mingle; κεράσας, 1, 2, 13.

κέρας, κέρατος, and κέρως, τό, a horn, a trumpet, 2, 2, 4; the wing of an army, 1, 8, 4 and often.

κερδαίνω, κερδάνω, ἐκέρδανα, κεκέρδηκα, (κέρδος) to gain, 2, 6, 21.

κερδαλέος, α, ον, (κέρδος) profitable, lucrative; comp. - ώτερος, 1, 9,

κέρδος, eos, ous, τό, gain, earnings: τὸ κατὰ μῆνα κέρδος, the monthly earnings, 1, 9, 17.

κεφαλαλγής, ές, (κεφαλή, άλγος pain) liable to cause a headache, 2, 3, 15.

κεφαλή, η̂s, η, the head.

κηδεμών, όνος, δ, (κήδος, care) a guardian, protector, 8, 1, 17.

κήρυξ or κήρυξ, ϋκος, δ, a herald, 2, 2, 20; 3, 1, 46; a messenger, an envoy, 2, 1, 7; 2, 3, 1 and 2.

κηρύττω, -ξω, ἐκἡρυξα, (κήρυξ) to proclaim; impers. proclamation is made through a herald, 3, 4, 36.

Κιλικία, as, ή, Cilicia.

Κίλιξ, Κίλικος, δ, a Cilician.

Kίλισσα, ης, ἡ, a Cilician woman. κινδυνεύω, -εύσω, (κίνδυνος) to be in danger, to incur danger, 1, 1, 4; 1 4. 14.

κίνδυνος, ου, δ, danger, w. infin. 2, 5, 17.

κινέω, $\hat{\omega}$, - $\hbar\sigma\omega$, to move, trans. w. acc. 3, 4, 28.

Κλεάνωρ, opos, δ, Cleanor.

Κλέαρχος, ου, δ, Clearchus.

κνημίς, ίδος, ή, (κνήμη, the part of the leg between the ancie and the knee) a leggin, a greave, 1, 2, 16.

κογχυλιάτης, ου, δ, (κόγχη, a shell) containing petrified shells: λίθου κογχυλιάτου, of shelly stone, 3, 4, 10.

κοινη, adv. (κοινός) in common, jointly, 3, 3, 2.

κοινός, ή, όν, common, 3, 1, 43. κολάζω, κολάσομαι, (rare κολάσω) to chastise, 2, 5, 13; 2, 6, 9.

κόλασις, εως, $\hat{\eta}$, (κολάζω) chartisement.

Koλoσσαί, ων, αί, Colossæ.

κομίζω, κομίσω οτ κομιῶ, κτέ., to carry. Mid. to carry one's self, to travel, 3, 2, 26.

κονιορτός, οῦ, ὁ, (κόνις, dust, ὕρνυμι, to excite) a cloud of dust, 1, 8, 8. κόπρος, ου, δ, dung, faces, 1, 6, 1.

κόπτω. -ψω, ἔκοψα, κέκοφα, κέκομ-\outery, with shouting, 1, 2, 17: κραυuai, ἐκόπην, to strike and cut, to chop, to slaughter, 2, 1, 6.

Κορσωτή, ηs, ή, Corsote.

κορυφή, ηs, ή, the highest point, the summit, 3, 4, 41.

κοσμέω, ώ, -hσω, (κόσμος) to arrange, to marshal, 3, 2, 86; to adorn, in pass. κοσμηθήναι, to be adorned, 1, 9, 23.

κόσμος, ov, b, order; ornament, 1, 9, 23.

κοῦφος, η, ον, light, 1, 5, 10.

κράνος, εος, ους, τό, a helmet; κράνη γαλκα, 1, 2, 16. The κράνος was without a crest (λόφος), and thus differed from the kópus, according to Theisz.

κρατέω, ω̂, -hσω, (κράτος) to bestrong, to be conqueror, 2, 1, 10; to be victorious, 3, 2, 39; w. gen. to have power over, to rule, 2, 5, 7; to conquer, 3, 4, 26.

κράτιστα, adv. (in form, neut. plur. of kpatistos) in the best manner; most bravely, 3, 2, 6; 3, 3, 3. Positive ed, comp. Kpeittoy.

κράτιστος, η, ον, sup. adj. (positive άγαθός, comp. κρείσσων or κρείττων) (fr. kpdros) most powerful, most eminent, noblest, 1, 5, 8; 2, 2, 8; most distinguished, best, 1, 9, 2 and 18, ff.: κράτιστον, sc. ἐστίν, it is best, 3, 4, 41.

κράτος, εos, ous, τό, strength, power: διώκειν κατά κρ., to pursue vigorously, 1, 8, 19; ελαύνειν ανα κρ., to ride at the top of one's speed, 1, 8, 1; φεύγειν ανα κρ., to flee precipitously, 1, 10, 15.

κραυγή, η̂s, η΄, (κράζω, to scream) αcry, 1, 5, 12; $\sigma \dot{\nu} \nu \kappa \rho \alpha \nu \gamma \hat{\eta}$, with an

γην ανέχεσθαι, 1, 8, 11; κρ. ποιείν, 2, 2, 17,

κρέας, ως, τό, plur. τὰ κρέα, flesh, meat, 1, 5, 2, ff.

κρείττων, ον, gen. ovos, comp. adj. (pos. àγαθός, sup. κράτιστος) better. δδον κρείττω, 2, 2, 10; more powerful, 1, 2, 26; 2, 5, 19; more useful, 3, 1, 4,

κρεμάννυμι, κρεμώ, (-άσω), ἐκρέμασα; pass. or mid. pres. κρεμάννυμαι or κρέμαμαι, pf. κεκρέμασμαι (late), aor. pass. ἐκρεμάσθην, f. mid. κρεμήσομαι, aor. mid. ἐκρεμασάμην, to hang (trans.) 1, 2, 8; pass. to be suspended, κρέμανται, 3, 2, 19.

κρήνη, ης, ή, a fountain, 1, 2, 13.

κρηπίς, ίδος, ή, a foundation, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

Kohs, Κρητός, δ, a Cretan; comm. plur. Κρητες, Κρητών, oi, Cretans. κριθή, η̂s, ή, barley, comm. plur. 1, 2, 22.

κρίνω, κρινώ, ξκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριwas, εκρίθην, to judge, decide, 1, 9, 5 and 20 and 28; to estimate, 1, 9,

κριός, οῦ, ὁ, (κέρας, κεραός, horned) a ram.

κρίσις, εως, ή, (κρίνω) the act of deciding, a trial, 1, 6, 5.

κρύπτω, κρύψω, ξκρυψα, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύφθην, to conceal, to hide, w. two acc. 1, 9, 19; to conceal (by keeping silence), 1, 4, 12.

κτάομαι, -ωμαι, κτήσομαι, κέκτημαι or ξκτημαι, ξκτησάμην, to get, to acquire, 1, 9, 19; pf. to have acquired = to possess, 1, 7, 3.

κτείνω, κτενώ, ξκτεινα, pf. απέκτο-

 $\nu\alpha$, and in all the parts, the comp. $\delta\pi\sigma$ - is far more comm. to kill, to slay, 2, 5, 32.

Kτησίαs, ου, ὁ, Ctesias, a Greek physician at the Persian court, 1, 8, 26 and 27.

Kύδνος, ου, δ, Cydnus, a river in Cilicia.

κύκλος, ov, δ, a circle: κύκλφ, in a circle, round about, 3, 1, 2 and 12; ἡ κύκλφ χώρα, the surrounding country, 3, 5, 14; sometimes not in a strict sense, where only the greater part of the circuit round is denoted, 1, 5, 4; a wall around, 3, 4, 7 and 11.

κυκλόω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ώσω, (κύκλοs) to surround; pass. to be surrounded, 1, 8, 13.

κύκλωσις, εως, ή, (κυκλόω, κύκλος) the act of surrounding: ως els κύκλωσιν, as if for the purpose of surrounding (them), 1, 8, 23.

κῦμα, ατος, τό, α wave, billow. κύπτω, -ψω, to stoop.

Kυρείοs, εία, είον, or Κύρειοs, α, ον, belonging to Cyrus: τὸ Κύρειον στρατόπεδον, the camp of Cyrus, 1, 10, 1; of Κύρειοι, the soldiers of Cyrus, meaning the Persians who had been in his service, 3, 2, 17.

Kῦροs, ου, δ, Cyrus: Κῦροs δ ἀρχαῖοs, Cyrus the elder, 1, 9, 1; elsewhere in the Anabasis Cyrus the younger (δ νεάτεροs) is meant.

κύων, κυνός, δ or ή, a dog.

κωλύω, -ύσω, to hinder, prevent; w. acc. and gen. to hinder a person from doing anything, 1, 6, 2; w. acc. and infin. 1, 7, 19: τί κωλύει, what hinders, 1, 3, 16.

κώμη, ης, ή, a village, 2, 3, 13.

Λ.

λαγχάνω, λήξομαι, εἴληχα, ἔλαχον, εἴληγμαι, ἐλήχθην, to obtain by lot; in genr. to obtain, w. gen. 3, 1, 11.

λάθρα or λάθρα, (root λαθ-, found in λανθάνω) secretly; w. gen. without the knowledge of, 1, 3, 8.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, δ, a Lacedæmonian.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, Lacedæmon, called also Sparta, the chief city of Laconia.

λακτίζω, -ίσω, ἐλάκτισα, λελάκτικα, λελάκτισμαι, ἐλακτίσθην, (λάξ, adv. with the heel) to kick; pass. S, 2, 18.

λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, είληφα, είλαβον, είλημμαι, είληφθην, to take; to levy, λαμβάνειν ἄνδρας, 1, 1, 6; to take = to find, $6\pi\omega$ s... λάβοι βασιλέα, that he might find the king as unprepared as possible, 1, 1, 6; cf. 2, 3, 21; to receive, 6ω pa, 1, 9, 22; to take hold of, 1, 6, 10; to get possession of, 1, 7, 9; to seize, 3, 4, 41.

λαμπρός, d, όν, (λάμπω) bright; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ή, (λαμπρός, $\lambda d\mu \pi \omega$) splendor, 1, 2, 18.

λάμπω, -ψω, ἔλαμψα, λέλαμπα; mid. λάμπομαι, -ψομαι, -ψάμην, to shine, 3, 1, 12; to be in a blaze, 3, 1, 11.

λανθάνω, λήσω, λέληθα, ξλαθον, λέλησμαι, trans. to escape the notice of, to elude, w. acc. λαθεῖν αὐτὸν ἀπελθών, lit. to elude him in having gone away, i. e. to have gone away without his knowledge, 1, 3, 17;—intrans. to be concealed, τρεφόμενον ελάνθανεν, lit. was concealed in being

ed, 1, 1, 9 and 10.

Λάρισσα, ης, ή, Larissa, now called Athur (= Ashur) or Nimroud; thought by Layard to be a suburb of Nineveh. Interesting ruins have been discovered here: 3, 4, 7.

λέγω, λέξω, ἔλεξα, (pf. act. wanting, cf. είρηκα), λέλεγμαι (the comp. διαλέγομαι has διείλεγμαι), ελέγθην. to speak, say, tell, w. &s. 1, 8, 18; w. 871, 1, 2, 21; w. infin. 1, 8, 8; w. πρòs and acc. 2, 5, 25; to mention, w. acc. 1, 5, 14; 1, 8, 15; to express, ελπίδας, 1, 2, 11; to say, to propose, 2, 1, 15; -pass. to be said, to be reckoned, 1, 6, 1; - λέγεται, is said, w. nom. and infin. 1, 2, 8 and 12 and 21; impers. w. acc. and infin. 1, 8, 6.

λείπω, λείψω, λέλοιπα, έλιπον, λέλειμμαι, έλείφθην, to leave, abandon, 1, 2, 21; -pass. to be left, 2, 4, 5; to survive, 3, 1, 2.

Λεοντίνος, ίνη, ίνου, of Leontini; as subst. a Leontine.

λευκοθώραξ, ακος, δ, ή, (λευκός, white, Supat, breastplate) with white breastplate, 1, 8, 9.

λήγω, λήξω, ἔληξα, to cease, to come to an end, 3, 1, 9.

λίθινος, ίνη, ινον, (λίθος) of stone, 3, 4, 7 and 9.

λίθος, ου, δ, a stone; stone (denoting the material), 3, 4, 10.

λιμός, οῦ, δ, hunger, famine, ἀπώλετο ύπὸ λιμοῦ, 1, 5, 5.

λογίζομαι, -ίσομαι οτ -ιοῦμαι, λελόγισμαι, έλογισάμην, (λόγος) to consider, 3, 1, 20; to calculate, estimate, 2, 2, 13.

nourished, i. e. was secretly nourish- | ment, conversation, 1, 6, 6; often in plur. 2, 5, 16; discussion, conversation, interview, els hoyous, 2, 5, 4; cf. 3, 1, 29; rumor, report, διηλθε λόγοs, a report went abroad, 1, 4, 7; narrative, 2, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, etc.

λόγχη, ηs, ή, the point of a spear, 1, 8, 8; by meton. a spear, 2, 2, 9, etc. λοιδορέω, ώ, -ήσω, (λοίδορος, a reviler) to rail at, reproach, revile, w. acc. in the act. 3, 4, 49; w. dat. in the mid.

λοιπός, ή, όν, (λείπω) left, remaining: την λοιπήν, sc. όδόν, the rest of the way, 3, 4, 46; το λοιπόν, the rest of the time, henceforth, 3, 2, 8 and 38; thenceforth, 2, 2, 5: τὸ λοιπὸν της ημέρας, the rest of the day, 3, 4, 6 and 16; λοιπόν, sc. ἐστί, it remains, 3, 2, 29.

λόφοs, ou, b, an elevation, eminence, a hill = $\gamma h \lambda o \phi o s$, 1, 10, 12.

λοχαγία, as, η, (λόχος, ανω) the command of a company, 3, 1, 30; plur. the command of companies, 1, 4, 15,

 $\lambda o \chi a \gamma d s$, $o \hat{v}$, δ , $(\lambda d \chi o s$, $\delta \gamma \omega)$ acommander of a company (λόχος), a captain, 3, 1, 33 and often.

λόχος, ου, δ, (λέγω, to collect) a company of soldiers, comm. of about 100 men, 1, 2, 25.

Λυδία, as, ή, Lydia, a country in the western part of Asia Minor.

Λύδιος, ία, ιον, Lydian.

Audós, oû, ô, a Lydian.

Aukaios, ala, aior, belonging to Mount Lycoum, in Arcadia, sacred to Zeus and Pan: τὰ Λύκαια, the Lycaea, a festival celebrated by the Arcadians in honor of Pan; Stew 7à λόγος, ου, δ, (λέγω) word, argu- Λύ., to celebrate the Lycaa, 1, 2, 10. Λυκάονες, ων, οί, Lycaonians.

Λυκαονία, as, ἡ, Lycaonia, between Phrygia and Cilicia.

Λόκιος, ου, δ, Lycius, a Syracusan, 1, 10, 14 and 15; an Athenian, 3, 3, 20.

λύκος, ου, δ, a wolf, 2, 2, 9.

λυμαίνομαι, λυμανοῦμαι, pf. λελόμασμαι, aor. ἐλυμηνάμην, (λῦμα, filth removed by washing) to spoil, to ruin: δ λυμαινόμεθα την πράξιν, whose enterprise we are ruining, 1, 3, 16.

λυπέω, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma\omega$, (λύπη) to annoy, to harass, w. acc. 2, 3, 23; pass. to be annoyed, grieved, 1, 3, 8.

λύπη, ης, ή, pain, sorrow, grief, 3, 1, 3.

λυπηρόs, d, δυ, (λύπη) painful; of persons, troublesome, annoying, 2, 5, 13.

λυσιτελέω, ῶ, (λυσιτελήs, paying expenses, fr. λύω, to cancel, and τέλοs, a tax, duty) to be profitable, advantageous, 3, 4, 36.

λύω, λύσω, etc., to loose; to break, destroy, γέφυραν, 2, 4, 17; to violate, to break, σπονδάς, 3, 1, 21; δρκους, 3, 2, 10; pass. to be loosed, set free, 3, 4, 35; to be removed, δβρις, όποψία, 3, 1, 21.

λωίων and λφων, comp. of aγαθός, more advantageous, better, 3, 1, 7.

λωτοφάγος, ου, δ, (λωτός, a species of date, and φαγεῖν, to eat) a lotuseater, 3, 2, 25.

M

μd, by, a particle used in oaths, followed by the acc.; comm. in neg. clauses; but when preceded by ral, it is affirmative: μὰ τοὺς δεούς, by the gods, 1, 4, 8.

μάζα or μᾶζα, ης, ή, barley-bread. Μαίανδρος, ου, δ, the Mæander, 1, 2, 5 and 7.

μαίνομαι, μανοῦμαι, μέμηνα, aor. ἐμάνην, (the aor. act. ἔμηνα is causative) to be mad, bereft of reason, 2, 5, 10 and 12.

μακαρίζω, (μάκαρ, happy) to count happy, 3, 1, 19.

μακαριστός, ή, όν, (μακαρίζω) deemed happy, enviable, 1, 9, 6.

μακράν, adv. sc. δδόν, (μακρός) a great distance, far, 3, 4, 17.

μακρόs, d, όr, comp. μακρότεροs, sup. μακρότατοs, long (of distance and of time), 2, 2, 12; comp. farther, a greater distance, 3, 4, 16.

μακρφ, (μακρόs) far, by far.
μάλα, adv., comp. μάλλον, sup.
μάλιστα, very, exceedingly, μάλα ταχέως, 3, 4, 15; μάλα έρῶντες, very
greatly longing, 3, 1, 29; certainly,
3, 5, 11; οὐ μάλα, not at all, 2, 6,
15. Comp. more, rather, 1, 1, 5;
οὐδὲν μᾶλλον, none the better, 3, 3,
13. Sup. most, especially, ώς μ. ἐπικρυπτόμενος, concealing it as much as
he was able, 1, 1, 6; § δυνατόν μάλιστα, as much as possible, 1, 3, 15.

μάλιστα, see μάλα. μᾶλλον, see μάλα.

μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, μεμάθηκα, ξμαθον, to learn, w. infin. 3, 2, 25; to ascertain, w. acc. 2, 5, 37.

μαντεία, as, ἡ, (μαντεύομαι, to prophesy, μάντις) a response (of an oracle), 8, 1, 7.

μάντις, εως, δ, (μαίνομαι) a prophet, diviner, 1, 7, 18.

Μαρσύας, ου, δ, Ματεήας, 1, 2, 9. μαρτυρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (μάρτυς), to bear witness, w. dat. 3, 3, 12.

μαρτύριον, ου, τό, (μάρτυς) a testi- | ful, 2, 5, 14; το μέγιστον, especialmony, proof, 3, 2, 13.

μάρτυς, ύρος, δ, a witness. μασθός, вее μαστός.

Máσκας, gen. Μάσκα, δ, the Mascas, a river of Mesopotamia.

μαστεύω, to seek, to carnestly desire, w. infin. 3, 1, 43.

μάστιξ, -tyos, ή, a whip: ὑπὸ μαorlywy, under the lash, 3, 4, 25.

μαστός, οῦ, δ, the breast, 1, 4, 17. udrny, adv. in vain.

μάγαιρα, as, ή, (akin to μάχη) a knife, sword (slightly curved, as distinguished fr. Elpos, a straight sword), 1, 8, 7.

 $\mu d\chi \eta$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, ($\mu d\chi o \mu a \iota$) battle, 2, 1, 4; battle-field, 2, 2, 6.

μάχομαι, μαχοθμαι, μεμάχημαι. ξμαγεσάμην, to fight, w. dat. to fight with (i. e. against), 1, 5, 9; w. σὺν and dat. to fight in company with; also to fight with (an instrument), 2, 1, 12.

μεγαλοπρεπής, ες, (μέγας, πρέπω to be conspicuous) magnificent. μεγαλοπρεπώς, adv. (μεγαλοπρε-

πήs) magnificently, 1, 4, 17.

μεγάλως, adv. (μέγας) greatly, 3, 2, 22.

Meyapeús, éws, ô, a Megarĕan. μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, gen. μεγάλου, ns, ou, comp. μείζων, sup. μέγιστος, great, large, of persons, stately, 3, 2, 25; τὰ μεγάλα νικᾶν, to excel greatly, 1, 9, 24; τοις μέγιστα δυναµévois, to those possessing the greatest influence, or having the greatest power, 2, 6, 21; μέγα ὀνήσαι, to a field of panic (or millet), 2, 4, 13. benefit greatly, 3, 1, 38; βλάψαι μεγάλα, to injure greatly, 3, 3, 14; ημέλλησα, to be on the point of, to important, 2, 6, 14 and 16; power-intend, w. infin. pres. 1, 8, 1; 2, 1, 3;

ly, chiefly, 1, 3, 10; cf. 2, 5, 7.

Μεγαφέρνης, ου, δ. Megaphernes. μέγεθος, εος, ους, τό, (μέγας) magnitude, greatness, size.

μεθίστημι, (μετά, Ιστημι) μεταστήσω, μεθέστηκα, μετέστησα, μετέστην, μεθέσταμαι, μετεστάθην, to put in another place or way, to transfer, to change: in the intrans. parts (see lornui), to go to another place, to withdraw, 2, 3, 21; in the aor, mid. w. an object, to suffer (any one) to withdraw, 2, 3, 8.

μείζων, 800 μέγας.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, (μειραξ, δ οτ ή, a boy or girl) a youth, a boy.

uelow, ov, gen. -ovos, comp. of μικρός; also of δλίγος, less, 2, 4, 10; μειον έχειν, to be worsted, 1, 10, 8; 3, 4, 18; to suffer disadvantage, to be worse off, 3, 2, 17; plur. µcloves or melous, fewer, 1, 9, 10.

μελανία, as, ή, (μέλας) blackness, α black cloud, 1, 8, 8.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, black, dark. μέλει, impers. (the form μέλω, I take care, is rare) f. μελήσει, pf. μεμέληκε, it concerns, w. dat. δτι αὐτῷ μέλοι, that it would concern him, that he would take care, 1, 8, 13; εμοί μελήσει, I will take care. 1, 4, 16.

μελετάω, ῶ, -ήσω, (μέλει) to have a care for, w. gen.; to practise, w. infin. 3, 4, 17.

μελίνη, ης, ή, panic (a species of millet, panicum miliaceum), 1, 2, 22; μέλλω, μελλήσω, εμέλλησα or w. infin. fut. 2, 4, 24; to delay, 3, | following the article, it means cen.
 1, 46;—pass. to be delayed, 3, 1, 47.
 μέλω, see μέλει.

μέμνημαι, I remember, pf. in form; pres. in meaning; cf. μιμνήσκω.

μέμφομαι, μέμψομαι, ἐμεμψάμην, (sometimes, esp. in earlier writers, ἐμέμφθην) to blame, reproach, 2, 6, 30.

μέν, a connective pointing to a following clause or sentence. The particle in the corresponding clause is comm. 8é. See H. 862. a. K. § 322. 3. ff. L. G. uév is not comm. translated into Eng. When, however, the opposition between the corresponding clauses is marked, uév and δέ may be variously rendered on the one hand ... on the other; first ... then; as well ... as; true that ... but.—The phrases δ μέν . . . δ δέ may be variously rendered the one ... the other; this one ... that one. Sometimes, owing to an anacoluthon, the clause with & (or a particle of similar meaning) is wanting, 1, 2, 1; 1, 10, 16; 3, 2, 8,—μέν is postpos.

μέντοι, (μέν, τοί) indeed, truly; oftener adversative, yet, still, however, 1, 8, 20; 2, 3, 22 and 23.

μένω, μενώ, μεμένηκα, ξμεινα, to remain, 1, 3, 11.

Mévov, wvos, &, Menon.

μέρος, εος, τό, a part, portion, 1, 6, 2; specimen, 1, 5, 8:—ἐν τῷ μέρει, in turn, one after another, 3, 4, 23.

μεσημβρία, as, ἡ, (μέσος, ἡμέρα) mid-day; the South, 1, 7, 6; 3, 5, 15.

μέσος, η, ον, middle, midst of, central, of place or time. Immediately

following the article, it means central; in other positions, midst of, centre of: διὰ μέσου τοῦ παραδείσου, through the midst of the park, 1, 2, 7; πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος μέσης, before the centre of the phalanx, 1, 2, 17; —μέσαι νόκτες, midnight, 1, 7, 1; μέσου ἡμέρας, mid-day, noon, 1, 8, 8; —τὸ μέσου, as subst. the midst, the centre, 1, 2, 15; also without the article, ἐν μέσω, in the midst, w. gen. 3, 1, 2; διὰ μέσου, w. gen. between, 1, 4, 4.

Μέσπιλα, ης, ἡ, Mespila, 3, 4, 10. μεστός, ἡ, όν, full, filled, w. gen. 1, 4, 19.

μετά, prep. (akin to μέσος) w. gen. or acc. (in the poets w. dat. also), (1) w. gen. it denotes participation, amidst, among, with, 1, 2, 20; 1, 3, 5; of μετά τινος, the soldiers of any person, 1, 7, 10. (2) w. acc. of place, next to, next after, 1, 8, 4; of time, after, 1, 4, 9. In compos. either participation, or change. H. 643. ff. K. § 167. 4.

μεταγιγνώσκω, (μετά, γιγνώσκω, wh. see) to change one's mind, 2, 6, 3. μεταδίδωμι, (μετά, δίδωμι, wh. see) to distribute, to share with, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing, 3, 3, 1.

μεταμέλει, (μετά, μέλει, wh. see) impers. to repent, w. dat. μεταμέλειν σοι ξφησθα: did you affirm that you repented \$1, 6, 7; καὶ αὐτῷ μεταμέλειν, even he repented, 2, 6, 9.

μεταξύ, adv. (μετά, μέσσς) between, in the midst of, 3, 1, 27.—Prep. w. gen. between, 1, 7, 16.

μετάπεμπτος, ον, (μετά, πέμπω) sent for, having been sent for, 1, 4, 3. μεταπέμπω, (μετά, πέμπω, wh. see) seldom used in act. Mid. to send for, w. acc. 1, 1, 2.

μέτειμι, (μετά, εἰμί, wh. see) to be in the midst of; impers. w. dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, to have a share in, to participate in: δτι... οὐδενὸς ἡμῶν μετείη, that we participated in no one of, etc. 3, 1, 20.

μετέωρος, ον, (μετά, ἐώρα, anything lifted up) raised up, lifted high: μετεώρους ... τὰς ἀμάξας, the wagons raised up (from the ground), 1, 5, 8. (Cf. Eng. meteor.)

μετρίως, adv. (μέτριος, within measure, μέτρον) in due measure, temperately, with moderation, 2, 3, 20.

μέτρον, ου, τό, a measure.

μέχρι, before a vowel μέχρι or μέχρι, (1.) Prep. w. gen. up to, even to: μέχρι οδ, to (the region) where, 1, 7, 6. (2.) Conjunc. until, w. indic. 3, 4, 9; w. &ν and subjunc. 2, 3, 7 and 24; after a historic tense, 1, 4, 13.

μή, as adv. not; as conj. that not, lest. See H. 832. ff. K. § 177.

μηδαμῆ, in no manner, nowhere.

μηδαμῶs, in no manner.

μηδέ, (μή, δέ) and not, nor; μηδὲ

μηοε, (μη, οε) and not, nor; μ ... μηδέ, neither ... nor.

Mηδία, as, ή, Media.

μηδείs, μηδεμία, μηδέν, (μηδέ, εἶs)
no one; neut. nothing.

μηδέποτε, adv. (μηδέ, ποτέ) never. Μήδοι, ων, οί, Medes, οτ Medians. μηκέτι, adv. (μή, ἔτι) no longer, 1, 4, 16.

μῆκος, εος, τό, (akin to μακρός) length, 2, 4, 12; in plur. 1, 5, 9.
μήν, adv. postpos. in truth, truly,

indeed, Lat. vero, 1, 7, 5; sometimes chief cities of Ionia.

Mid. to send adversative, and universative, and

μήν, μηνός, δ, a month: τοῦ μηνός, monthly, 1, 3, 21.

μηνύω, -ύσω, to disclose, to make known, 2, 2, 20.

μήποτε, adv. (μή, ποτέ) never, 1, 1, 4.

μήπω, adv. (μή, πώ yet) not yet.

μήτε (μή, τέ) and not; μήτε...

μήτε, neither... nor; μήτε... τέ,

Lat. neque... et, not only not...

but also, 2, 2, 8; 3, 1, 30.

μήτηρ, μητρός, ή, a mother.

μηχανάομαι, -ῶμαι, -ἡσομαι, (μηχανή) to prepare in a skilful manner, to devise, to accomplish (by fraud), 2, 6, 27.

μηχανή, η̂s, η̂, (μη̂χοs, a means)
any artificial means or device.
μία, 560 εἶs.

μίγνυμι, μιγνύω, also μίσγω, (cf. Lat. misceo) μίξω, ξμιξα, μέμιγμαι, ξμίχθην or ξμίγην, to mix, mingle. Μίδαs, α or ου, δ, Midas.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, δ, Mithridates.
μικρός, d, όν, see H. 223. 3. K. § 52.
6, small, insignificant, 8, 2, 10; of time, short, brief:—μικρόν, a little (of space or time), for a little time, 3, 1, 11; μικρόν προϊόντες, advancing a short distance, 2, 1, 6;—μικρόν, a little = narrowly, 1, 3, 2.

Miλήσιοs, la, ιον, Milesian; as subst. masc. a Milesian, an inhabitant of Miletus, 1, 9, 9; fem. a Milesian woman, 1, 10, 3.

Mίλητος, ου, ἡ, Milētus, one of the chief cities of Ionia.

Μιλτοκύθης, ου, δ, Miltocythes.

μιμνήσκω, μνήσω, ξμνησα, μέμνημαι, ξμνήσθην, (the fut. and aor. pass. are mid. in meaning; fut. pf. μεμνήσομαι, I shall bear in mind) to remind. Mid. to remind one's self, to call to mind, to remember; μέμνημαι, I remember, 1, 7, 5; w. infin.
3, 2, 39.

μισθοδοσία, ας, ή, (μισθός, δίδωμι) the payment of wages, 2, 5, 22.

μισθοδότης, ου, δ, (μισθός, δίδωμι) a paymaster, 1, 3, 9.

μισθός, οῦ, ὁ, pay, 1, 1, 10; 1, 2, 11 and 12; reward, 2, 2, 20.

μισθοφόροs, ου, δ, (μισθόs, φέρω) as adj. receiving pay: μισθοφόροι Ελληνες, the mercenary Greeks, 1, 4, 3; as subst. a hired soldier, a mercenary.

μισθόω, ω, -ώσω, (μισθός) to hire; pass. to be hired, 1, 3, 1.

μνα, μνας, ή, a mina = 100 drachmæ, about \$17. Sixty minæ = a talent.

μνησικακέω, ω, (μιμνήσκω, κακός) to remember injuries, to bear ill-will (against a person on account of anything, τινί τινος), 2, 4, 1.

μόλις, adv. (akin to μώλος, toil) with difficulty, 3, 4, 48.

μολυβδίς, ίδος, <math>η, (μόλυβδος) a leaden bullet, 8, 3, 17.

μόλυβδος, ου, δ, lead.

μόνος, η, ον, alone, only; μόνον as adv. only.

Μυγδόνιοι, ων, οί, Mygdonians. Μυρίανδρος Οτ Μυρίανδος, ου, δ,

Myriandrus or Myriandus, 1, 4, 6. μυριάς, άδος, ἡ, (akin to μύριοι) a myriad, 10,000, 1, 4, 5.

μύριος, la, ιον, comm. in plur.

μύριοι, αι, α, 10,000, ἀσπὶς μυρία, 1, 7, 10; μύρια στάδια, 3, 1, 2. As paroxytone, μυρίοι, ίαι, ία, it is indefinite, countless, 10,000, or a myriad, as indefinite expressions, 2, 1, 19; 3, 2, 31. (This distinction in accent seems not, however, to be always observed by the editors.)

Mύσιος, la, ιον, Mysian, 1, 2, 10. Μυσός, ού, δ, a Mysian, 1, 6, 7.

μωρός, ά, όν, comp. μωρότερος, sup. μωρότατος; of the body, slow, sluggish; of the mind, stupid, 3, 2, 22.

N

ναύαρχος, ου, δ, (ναῦς, ἄρχω) an admiral.

vaûs, νεώς, ἡ, (akin to νέω, lo swim, Lat. navis) a ship, 1, 4, 2.

ναυσίπορος, ον, (ναῦς, πόρος) traversed by ships, navigable.

ναυτικός, ή, όν, (ναῦς) belonging to a ship or to maritime affairs, naval, δύναμιν ναυτικήν, 1, 3, 12.

rearlores, oυ, δ, (réos) a young man, a youth, 2, 1, 13.

νέμω, νεμῶ, νενέμηκα, ἔνειμα, to divide, distribute. Mid. to distribute among one another; hence, to share; of cattle, to feed, to graze, 2, 2, 15.

νέος, α, ον, new, fresh, young; comp. νεώτερος, younger, 1, 1, 1; sup. νεώτατος.

νεῦρον, ου, τό, (cf. Lat. nervus, Eng. nerve) a sinew, a cord, a string, 3, 4, 17.

νεφέλη, ης, ἡ, (akin to νέφος, a cloud, cf. Lat. nebula) a cloud, a mist, 1, 8, 8.

rh, yes, surely, a particle of assev-

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eration, always affirmative: w. acc. | Nη Δla, yes! by Zeus! 1, 7, 9; cf. ud.

νησος, ου, ή, an island.

Νίκαρχος, ου, δ, (νίκη, άρχω to rule) Nicarchus.

νικάω, ω, -heω, (νίκη) to conquer, μάχη in battle, 2, 1, 4; w. acc. 1, 10, 4; to be victorious, 2, 1, 1 and 4; to surpass, to excel, 1, 9, 11 and 24.

νίκη, ης, ή, victory.

votw, ω, how, (voos, vous) to perceive, observe, 3, 4, 44.

νόθος, η, ον, illegitimate, 2, 5, 25. νομή, ηs, ή, (νέμω) a pasture; a herd, 3, 5, 2.

νομίζω, νομίσω οτ νομιώ, ἐνόμισα, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ενομίσθην, (νόμος) to regard as a custom (νόμος), to consider, suppose, think, regard, w. acc. 1, 4, 9; 2, 5, 39; w. nom. and infin. 2, 6, 17. (H. 775. K. § 172. 3); w. acc. and infin. rouls ... elvai, for I consider that you are to me. etc. 1, 3, 6; cf. 1, 5, 16.

νόμος, ου, δ, (νέμω) a custom, a law: order, arrangement, anything customary: ωs νόμος (sc. ην ταχθηναι) αὐτοῖς εἰς μάχην, as it was customary for them to be drawn up for battle, 1, 2, 15.

νόος, νοῦς, δ, gen. νόου, νοῦ, dat. νόφ, νφ, and vot, the mind: ἐν νφ $\xi \chi \in \mathcal{V}$, to have in mind, 3, 3, 2; 3. 5, 13.

νύκτωρ, adv. (νύξ) by night.

νῦν, adv. now, Lat. nunc: τὸ νῦν elvai, for the present, 3, 2, 37.

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night: νυκτός, by night, 2, 6, 7; μέσαι νύκτες, midnight, 1, 7, 1.

Ξανθικλης, έους, δ. Xanthicles. Zevlas, ov, b, Xenias.

ξενικός, ή, όν, (ξένος) belonging to a stranger or guest, foreign: τὸ ξενικόν, οῦ, the foreign force, the mercenary force, 1, 2, 1; 2, 5, 22.

ξένιος, la, ιον, (ξένος) belonging to a guest or host, hospitable: Zeds Eévios, Zeus the protector of guests, 3, 2, 4.

ξένος, ου, δ, a guest or host, Lat. hospes, a person related to another by the ties of hospitality: Eéros du ἐτύγχανεν, happened to be related to him by the ties of hospitality, 1, 1, 10; cf. 1, 1, 11; a stranger, a soldier who enters foreign service, a mercenary, 1, 1, 10; 1, 3, 18.

Ξενοφών, ώντος, δ, Xenophon, an Athenian, son of Gryllus; a pupil of Socrates, 3, 1, 5; joins Cyrus on the invitation of Proxenus, 3, 1, 4, ff.; at Cunaxa, 1, 8, 15; exhorts the soldiers after the loss of the generals, 3, 1, 15, ff.; chosen general, 3, 1, 47; further mentioned, 3, 2, 37; 3, 3, 15, ff. ; 3, 4, 38, ff.

Ξέρξης, ου, δ, Xerxes.

ξεστός, ή, όν, (ξέω, to scrape) made smooth by scraping, polished, 3, 4, 10.

ξηραίνω, -ανω, (ξηρός, dry) to dry, 2, 3, 15.

ξίφος, εος, συς, τό, a sword (Lat. ensis), large, two-edged, straight and pointed, for stabbing and thrusting; hung by a baldric (τελαμών) which was suspended over the shoulders; was protected by a sheath (κολεός). Close by this was carried the battle

bat, also for slaughtering animals.

ξυλίζομαι, to gather wood, 2, 4, 11. ξύλον, ου, τό, wood, a stick of wood, a pole, 1, 10, 12.

ξύν, prep. (cf. Lat. cum), another form of σύν. For all compounds of ξύν, see σύν and its compounds. all passages in the Anabasis where other editors read Eúv. Dindorff (2d edit. Oxford) has restored our.

δ, ή, τό, a definite article, the; used also as demonst. pron. δ μέν ... $\delta \delta \epsilon$, this one ... that one, or the one ... the other; of per ... of de, these ... those, the former ... the latter, some ... others, 1, 2, 25; τὰ μέν ... τὰ δέ, these things ... those things, the former ... the latter, partly ... partly; & &é, and this one, and he, 1, 1, 3 and 4 and 9; of \$\delta\epsilon\$, but they, and they, 1, 2, 2 and 16 and 17; of excivor, those of him, belonging to him; of συν αυτώ, those with him, 1, 2, 15; of εκ τηs αγοραs, the people of the market-place, 1, 2, Often before a particip. τον Bouλόμενον, the one wishing, any one who desired, 1, 3, 9.

δβολός, οῦ, ὁ, (akin to δβελός, α spit, nail, the obol being originally, as some suppose, in the shape of a nail, or, as others suppose, being stamped with a nail) an obol, a coin worth nearly 8 cents, ½ of a δραχμή, 1, 5, 6.

ογδοήκοντα, eighty.

knife (μάγαιρα), used in close com- notes something following: οὖτος. something going before. Distinguished from ¿κεῖνος, it denotes something near or present; ¿κείνος, something remote.

> όδόs, οῦ, ἡ, a way, street, road, Lat. via, 1, 2, 13;—a march, journey, Lat. iter, 1, 4, 11; 1, 5, 9; often understood, 3, 4, 46.

 $\delta\theta\epsilon\nu$, (δ , relat. pron. and $-\theta\epsilon\nu$, from) from which, whence, 1, 2, 8; from what source, 2, 5, 26.

δθενπερ, (δ, -θεν, πέρ) from which very place, whence, 2, 1, 3. of, see of.

οϊκαδε, adv. (οἶκος, δέ (enclit.) towards) homeward, home, 1, 7, 4: ή οϊκαδε όδός, the way home, 3, 1, 2. οἰκεῖος, εία, εῖον, (οἶκος) belonging to a house or family, akin: οἱ οἰκεῖοι. kindred, relations, 3, 2, 26 and 39. Comp. οἰκειότερος, sup. οἰκειότατος, most intimate, w. dat. 2, 6, 28.

οἰκέτης, ου, δ, (οἶκος) a domestic; a servant, 2, 3, 15.

olκέω, ω, -hσω, (olkos) to live, dwell: τοῖς ... οἰκοῦσι, those dwelling, or those who dwell, 1, 1, 9; trans. to live in, to occupy, w. acc. 3, 2, 23; -pass. to be occupied, to be inhabited, 1, 4, 6; to be situated, 1, 4, 1 and 11;—πόλις οἰκουμένη, α populous, or well-inhabited city, 1, 2, 6, etc.

olκία, as, ή, (olκos) a house.

οἰκοδομέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (οἶκος, δέμω, δόμος) to build, 1, 2, 9;—pass. 2, 4,

olkou, adv. (olko, dat. sing. of olkos) at home: ὑπὸ τῶν οἴκοι ἀντιστασιωόδε, ήδε, τόδε, demonst. pron. this, | τῶν, by those at home of an opposite this one, Lat. hicce. It oftener de- faction, 1, 1, 10; of ofkor, those at 230

home, one's fellow-countrymen, 1, 2, 1; 1, 7, 4.

οίκονόμος, ου, δ, (οίκος, νέμω, Eng. economy, etc.) a steward, a manager, 1, 9, 19.

olkos, ov, b, a house, home: els olkov, 2, 4, 8.

ολιτείρω, (ολιτερώ dub.), later οικτειρήσω, 20r. φκτειρα and φκτείonσα (fr. olkτos, pity) to pity, 1, 4, 7.

olvos, ou, o, (olvos w. the digamma Foivos, Lat. vinum, German Wein, French vin, Eng. wine, vine, vinegar, etc.) wine, 1, 2, 13; olvov ... polyiкоз, palm-wine, 1, 5, 10.

οίομαι and οίμαι, οίησομαι, φήθην, impf. οδόμην and φμην, to think, suppose, w. acc. and infin. 3, 1, 38; cf. 1, 9, 21: αν οίμαι είναι τίμιος, I think I should be honorable, 1, 3, 6; -- olμαι and φμην express as a mere opinion what is in reality a positive conviction, and are often ironical, I ween, I trow.

olos, ola, olov, relat. pron. denoting quality; correlative of Toidsde or τοιοῦτοs, of what sort, of which sort. such as, as, Lat. qualis, 1, 7, 4; such as, proper for, w. infin. 2, 3, 13; -- olos τε, able, possible: οὐχ οίδν τε έσται, it will not be possible, 1, 3, 17; ¿στί is often understood, 2, 2, 3; 3, 3, 15; — ο δόν τε w. the sup. intens. ώς οίδυ τε μάλιστα πεφυλαγμένωs, in the most guarded manner possible, 2, 4, 24.

olósmep, same as olos w. the addition of the intens. $\pi \epsilon \rho$, just such as, just as, 1, 3, 18; οδόνπερ, just as, 1, 8, 18.

διs, διος, Attic ols, olds, δ or ή, α sheep.

διστός or olστός, οῦ, ὁ, (prob. a verb. adi. fr. οἴσω fut. of φέρω) an arrow, 2, 1, 6,

οίχομαι, οίχησομαι, to have gone. to be gone (pres. in form, but pf. in meaning, opp. to $% \kappa \omega = 1, 4, 8$; impf. φχόμην, sometimes plupf, in meaning, sometimes aor. ;--often w. a particip. Φ'γετο πλέων, set sail (lit. went sailing), 2, 6, 3; φχετο άπελαύνων, rode away, 2, 4, 24; έχετο àπιών, disappeared, 3, 1, 32.

oluvós, oû, ó, (olos, alone) a bird that flies alone, as a vulture, eagle, etc., especially watched for auguries; hence, an augury, omen, sign, 3, 2, 9.

δκνέω, $\hat{ω}$, -hσω, (ὕκνος, sloth) to hesitate, to be reluctant, w. infin. 1, 3, 17; w. μh, to fear that, 2, 3, 9, δκτακόσιοι, αι, α, eight hundred.

ὀκτώ, eight.

ὀκτωκαίδεκα, eighteen.

ὕλεθρος, ου, δ, (ὕλλυμι, to destroy) destruction, death, 1, 2, 26.

ολίγοs, η, ον, few, little, of number or of quantity; comp. and sup. H. 228. 4. K. § 52. 7.

ολισθάνω or -θαίνω, f. ολισθήσω, pf. ωλίσθηκα, aor. ωλισθον, to slip, slide, 3, 5, 11.

δλκάς, άδος, ή, (ξλκω, to draw) strictly, a ship which is towed; a transport, a merchantman, 1, 4, 6.

8\(\text{os}, \eta, \text{ov}, \text{whole}, \text{entire}, 3, 3, 11. 'Ολύνθιος, a, ov, Olynthian; as subst. an Olynthian.

δμαλός, ή, όν, smooth, level. δμαλώς, adv. (δμαλός) in an even line, 1, 8, 14.

δμηρος, ου, δ, (δμός, common, and the root ap-denoting to fit, join) a surety; a hostage, 3, 2, 24.

δμιλέω, ω, -how, (ομιλος, an assem- | dat, δνείρατι: plur. comm. δνείρατα. bly) to be together, to associate with, w. dat. 3, 2, 25.

δμνυμι and όμνύω, όμοθμαι, όμώμοκα, **ώμοσα**; δμώμομαι and δμώμοσμαι, ωμόθην and ωμόσθην, to swear, w. infin. 2, 2, 8.

δμνύω, see **δμν**υμι.

δμοιος, οία, οιον, (δμός, common) like, similar: Suoigi Hour, they seemed (a rare expression), w. infin. 3, 5, 13,

όμοίως, adv. (δμοιος) similarly, in like manner, 1, 3, 12.

δμολογέω, ω, ήσω, (δμόλογος, agreeing; outs, like, and Adyos) to acknowledge, to confess, 1, 6, 7; w. infin. and subj. 1, 6, 8;—pass. ώμολόγητο, he had been acknowledged, 1, 9, 14; impers. δμολογείται, 1, 9, 1.

δμολογουμένως, adv. (δμολογούμενος, pres. particip. of δμολογέω) confessedly: δμ. ἐκ πάντων, by the admission of all, 2, 6, 1.

δμομήτριος, ία, ιον, (δμός, common, $\mu \eta \tau \eta \rho$) of the same mother, 3, 1, 17.

δμοπάτριος, ία, ιον. (δμός, πατήρ) of the same father, 3, 1, 17.

δμόσε, adv. (δμός, like) towards the same place, 3, 4, 4.

δμοτράπεζος, ον, (δμός, common, τράπεζα, table) sitting at the same table; subst. a table-companion, 1, 8, 25,

δμοῦ, adv. (δμός, like) together, 1, 10, 8; at the same time.

δμως, yet, still, nevertheless, 1, 8, 23; 3, 1, 10. (Not to be confounded w. δμῶς, δμοῦ, or δμοίως.)

δναρ, τό, only in nom. and acc. sing.; other cases comm. fr. bveipos

ονειράτων, etc., a dream, 3, 1, 11, ff. (opp. to Trap, a waking vision.)

υνειρος, δ, and υνειρον, τό, a dream. ονίνημι, ονήσω, ωνησα; pass. rare, ωνημαι, ωνήθην, to help, to benefit, 3, 1, 38.

υνομα, ατος, τό, a name, Lat. nomen, 1, 4, 11; 2, 4, 25; reputation, 2, 6, 17.

ονομάζω, -άσω, (δνομα) to name, to call.

υνος, ου, δ or ή, an ass: υνος άγριος, a wild ass, 1, 5, 2; υνος άλέτηs, an upper millstone, 1, 5, 5.

ύντως = τῷ ΰντι, in reality (fr ών, ΰντος).

ίξος, εος, ους, τό, (ὀξύς) vinegar; sour drink: εξος ξψητον, a sour drink made by boiling, 2, 3, 14.

όξύs, εῖα, ύ, sharp, acid.

 $\delta \pi \eta$ or $\delta \pi \eta$, in what direction, where, 1, 3, 6; 1, 4, 8;-in what manner, as, 2, 1, 19; (xn in a direct. 5mm in an indirect question.)

δπηνίκα ($\tilde{\iota}$), when.

υπισθε or υπισθεν (perh. akin to επομαι) behind, in the rear, 1, 10, 9; w. gen. 1, 7, 9: εἰς τοῦπισθεν, back, behind, 3, 3, 10; tà briober, the rear (of the army), 3, 4, 40.

 $δπισθοφυλακέω, <math>\hat{ω}$, -ησω, (δπισθε, φύλαξ) to form the rear-guard, to guard the rear (of the troops); 3, 3, 8; (of the general), 2, 3, 10.

δπισθοφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (ὅπισθε, φύλαξ) one of the rear-guard: of οπισθοφύλακες, the rear-guard, 3, 3, 7.

 $\partial \pi l \sigma \omega$ (i), adv. (akin to $\tilde{\nu} \pi \iota \sigma \theta \epsilon$) backwards; of time, hereafter.

 $\delta\pi\lambda(\zeta\omega, -(\sigma\omega, (\delta\pi\lambda o\nu)) to equip, arm,$ or δνειρον; sometimes gen. δνείρατος, prepare; pass. to be armed, 1, 8, 6.

όπλίσις, εως, ή, (όπλίζω) equip-|ever, 1, 5, 7.—In a causal sense, ment, esp. for war, armor, 2, 5, 17. · δπλίτης (ī), ου, δ, (δπλον) a heavyarmed man, a hoplite.

όπλομαχία, ας, ή, (δπλον, μάχομαι) the art of fighting with heavy armor. 2, 1, 7.

δπλον, ου, τό, an implement; plur. δπλα, esp. the large shields carried by the hoplites; meton, arms, 1, 2, 2; 1, 3, 7; τὰ ὅπλα, meton. for oi όπλιται, 2, 2, 4; 3, 2, 36; the place where the hoplites were, or where the arms were stacked; hence, the camp, 2, 2, 20; 2, 4, 15; 3, 1, 3 and 33 and 40.

δπόθεν, adv. (in an indirect question instead of moder) whence, from which, a place from which, 3, 5, 8; δπόθεν οίχοιτο, in a place from which he had disappeared, i. e. wherever he had, etc. 3, 1, 32.

δποι, adv. (in an indirect question instead of woi) whither, where, 3, 5, 13; a place to which, 2, 4, 19.

όποιοs, ola, οιον, (ποιοs) of what sort soever, whatever, Lat. qualis, 2, 2, 2; 3, 1, 13.

 $\delta\pi\delta\sigma\sigma\sigma$, η , $\sigma\nu$, $(\pi\delta\sigma\sigma\sigma)$ of number, how many soever, as many as, Lat. quot, 1, 2, 1; 1, 8, 27; of size, how great soever, as great as, Lat. quantus, 3, 2, 21.

 $\delta\pi\delta\tau\alpha\nu=\delta\pi\delta\tau^{\prime}$ $\delta\nu,=\delta\pi\delta\tau\epsilon$ $\delta\nu.$

όπότε, (like δτε, a correl. to the interrog. $\pi \delta \tau \epsilon$ and the demonst. $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon$; less definite than 870) when, as, w. the indic. 1, 6, 7; w. &v and the subjunc. expressing what is indefinite or repeated in the pres. or fut. when, whenever, as often as, 2, 3, 27; w. 1, 9, 30: οὐκ ὀρθώs, not properly, 2,

whereas, since, inasmuch as, Lat. quoniam, 3, 2, 1 and 15 and 16.

δπότερος, έρα, ερον, (πότερος).whichever of two parties, 3, 1, 21 and 42. υπου, (ποῦ) where, wherever, w. indic. 1, 5, 9; w. &r and subjunc. 1, 3, 6; w. optat. denoting repetition, 1, 9, 15 and 27.

οπτός, ή, όν, (οπτάω, to bake) baked, burnt, πλίνθοις όπταις, 2, 4,

δπωs, (πωs), 1. Adv. how, in what manner, in dependent questions, (a) w. indic. 1, 1, 4; 1, 6, 11; (b) w. optat. and &v, 8, 1, 7.-2. Conjunc. that, in order that, w. indic. fut. 1, 7, 3; w. subjunc. 8, 2, 3; w. optat. 1, 4, 5.

όράω, ω, f. όψομαι, pf. εωρακα, aor. eldov; pass. or mid. pf. εωραμαι or δμμαι, aor. pass. ωφθην, to see, w. acc. 1, 8, 26: δραν στυγνός, hateful to look upon, 2, 6, 9.

δργή, ηs, ή, anger: δογή, in anger, 1, 5, 8; 2, 6, 9.

δργίζομαι, (δργή) δργίσομαι δργιοθμαι, aor. comm. Δργίσθην, to be angry, 1, 2, 26; w. dat, 1, 5, 11. δργυιά, as, ή, (δρέγω, to stretch) the length of the outstretched arms, about a fathom, 1, 7, 14.

δρθιος, ία, ιον, (δρθός) steep, (steep up, $\pi parhs$ steep down) 1, 2, 21.

δρθός, ή, όν, (akin to δρνυμι, to excite) straight, erect, 2, 5, 23.

δρθρος, ου, δ, (akin to δρνυμι, to excite) dawn: Εμα υρθρφ, at dawn, 2, 2, 21.

ορθώs, adv. (ορθός) right, rightly, the optat. denoting repetition, when - | 5, 6; δρθως έχειν, to be right, 3, 2, 7. δρκος, ου, ό, (akin to εξργω, to restrain) an oath; plur. 2, 5, 3: of δεῶν δρκοι, our oaths by the gods, 2, 5, 7.

δρμάω, ω, -ήσω, (δρμή) trans. to set in motion, intrans. to rush, to hasten, 1, 8, 25; τὴν δδόν, cogn. acc. 3, 1, 8; —mid. to hasten, 1, 2, 5; δρμώμενος έκ, repeatedly rushing out from, i. e. making his head-quarters at, 1, 1, 9. δρμέω, ω, -ήσω, (δρμος, a haven) to lie at anchor, 1, 4, 3 and 6.

δρμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(akin to δρνυμι, to arouse) the act of rushing: <math>\epsilon v$ δρμ $\hat{\mu}$, in motion, on the march, 2, 1, 3; την $\epsilon \pi l$ βασιλέα δρμ $\hat{\mu}$ ν, that the expedition was against the king, 3, 1, 10; μι $\hat{\alpha}$ δρμ $\hat{\eta}$, with one impulse, 3, 2, 9.

δρμίζω, ίσω, or ιῶ, (δρμος, a haven) to bring to anchor, to anchor, 3, 5, 10.

δρνις, δρντθος, δ, ή, a bird, esp. a cock or hen.

'Ορόντας, ου or α, δ, Orontas. 'Ορόντης, ου, δ, Orontes.

δρος, εος, τό, (perh. akin to δρνυμ, to arouse) a mountain; gen. plur. comm. in Anab. ὀρέων; also ὀρῶν, 1, 2, 25.

ορυκτός, ή, όν, (δρύττω) dug: δρυκτή τάφρος, an artificial ditch, 1, 7, 14.

δρύττω, δρύξω, ώρυξα, δρώρυχα, δρώρυγμαι, ωρύχθην, to dig, 1, 5, 5.

'Oρχομένιος, ου, δ, an Orchomenian.

3s, ħ, δ, relat. pron. who, which:
καl δs, and he; ἐν δ, in which (time),
1, 2, 20; δι' δ, on which account,
1, 2, 21; ἀφ' οδ, from which time,
since, 3, 2, 14.

öσιος, (a, ιον, sanctioned by law, either natural or divine; of persons, devout, conscientious, 2, 6, 25. δσος, η, ον, a correl. of τοσοῦτος, as much as, Lat. quantus; plur. as many as: πάντων δσοι, of all as many as, of all who, 1, 1, 2; τοσοῦτοι ὅσους, as many as, 2, 1, 16; cf. 3, 1, 36; of space, as far as, 3, 3, 15; of time, as long as; w. numbers, as much as, about, 1, 8, 6.

δσοσπερ, δσηπερ, δσονπερ, (δσος and πέρ intens.) as much as; plur. as many as, 1, 7, 9.

δοπερ, ήπερ, δπερ, (δs and πέρ intens.) which very person or thing, 1, 4, 5.

δοτις, ήτις, δ τι, or δ, τι, gen. obturos, etc., oftener δτου, (5s and rls) whoever, any one who, whichever, anything which, whatever, 1, 6, 9; what, 1, 8, 21.

 $\delta \tau \epsilon$, when, (correl. of $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon$) 1, 2, 9; w. optat. imperf. as often as, 2, 6, 12.

5τι, that, after words denoting thought or the expression of thought, 1, 2, 21;—because: 5τι... ήκουε, because he heard, etc. 1, 2, 21;—w. a sup. intens. cf. Lat. quam, 1, 1, 6. See H. 868. K. § 329. L. G.

őτου, see δστις.

où, before a vowel w. smooth breathing où κ , before a vowel with rough breathing où χ , not. See H. 832. ff. K. § 177.

of, adv. of place = $\epsilon \phi^*$ of $\tau \delta \pi o \nu$, where, 1, 2, 22; 3, 4, 32; $\pi \rho \sigma \delta \sigma \tau e \sigma \delta$, going forward to the place where, 2, 1, 6.

ob, ol, pers. pron. 3d pers.; nom. sing. wanting; in the sing. only the dat. occurs in the Anab.; it is comm. enclitic, and reflex. in meaning, to him, 1, 1, 8; 1, 2, 8; 1, 9, 29; 3,

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οὐδαμόθεν, adv. (οὐδαμόs, no one, -θεν, from) from no place, 2, 4, 23. οὐδαμοῦ, adv. (οὐδαμόs, no one) nowhere.

oὐδέ, (οὐ, δέ) but not, and not, not even, nor: οὐδὲ...οὐδέ, neither... nor; οὐδ΄ τλλος δέ, and not even another, 1, 8, 20. See H. 858. K. § 321. 2. L. G.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, gon. οὐδενός, οὐδεμιας, etc. (οὐδέ, εἶς) no one, nothing; οὐδέν, in nothing, in no respect, 1, 1, 8.

oùdénore, adv. (oùdé, noré) not even at any time, never, 2, 6, 13.

οὐκέτι, adv. (οὐκ, ἔτι) no longer. οὔκουν, (οὐκ, οὖν) not therefore: does not occur in Dind.—instead of it οὐκοῦν.

οὐκοῦν, (οἰκ, οἶν) therefore, then, accordingly, 3, 2, 19. The negative not rendered, except in a question anticipating an affirmative answer, not then, 1, 6, 7.

odv, therefore, then, accordingly, (postpos.)

ούποτε, adv. (οὐ, ποτέ) never, 1, 3, 5.

ούπω, adv. (οὐ, πώ at any time yet) not yet.

οὐπώποτε, adv. (οὐ, πώ, ποτέ) not yet at any time, never before, 1, 4, 18. οὐρά, as, ἡ, the tail: (of an army) the rear, 3, 4, 38 and 42.

ούτε, adv. (οὐ, τέ) and not, nor: ούτε ... ούτε, neither ... nor.

ούτοs, αυτη, τοῦτο, this, plur. these, pointing out a person or thing supposed to be known: καὶ ταῦτα, and that too, 1, 4, 12 and often.

obτoσí, this one here, 1, 6, 6. ουτω, and before a vowel ουτως, adv. (ουτως) thus, in this manner, so, 1, 1, 11 and often; to such a degree, 2, 6, 7.

οφείλω, οφειλήσω, ωφείλησα, ωφείληκα, aor. 2d ωφελον, to owe, to be indebted, to be obliged; pass. ωφείλετο μισθός, pay was due, 1, 2, 11: ωφελον, ες, ε, is used only in wishes which cannot be realized, 2, 1, 4, O that, would that.

ὄφελος, τό, (ὀφέλλω, to augment) profit, advantage, w. gen. 1, 3, 11; 2, 6, 9.

òχετός, οῦ, ὁ, (ὀχέω) a ditch, drain, conduit, 2, 4, 13.

οικίω, ω, -ήσω, (όχος, a vehicle) to carry: οικόρμαι, to be carried, to ride, έφ' Ιππου οικίρ, 8, 4, 47.

δχημα, ατος, τό, (όχέω) a vehicle, 3, 2, 19.

5χλος, ου, δ, a crowd, a throng of people, 2, 5, 9; the camp-followers,
3, 4, 26; trouble, difficulty, 3, 2,
27.

δχυρός, \mathbf{d} , $\mathbf{\delta}$ ν, ($\mathbf{\xi}$ χω) firm, rugged, δρος, $\mathbf{1}$, $\mathbf{2}$, $\mathbf{22}$; χωρίον $\mathbf{\delta}$ χ., a stronghold, $\mathbf{1}$, $\mathbf{2}$, $\mathbf{24}$.

 $\partial \psi \dot{\epsilon}$, adv. (δπισθε, contr. $\partial \psi \dot{\epsilon}$) late, 2, 2, 16.

öψιs, εωs, ἡ, (öψομαι) a sight, appearance, 2, 8, 15.

п

 $\pi d\theta os$, eos, ovs, $\tau \delta$, ($\pi d\sigma \chi \omega$, aor. infin. $\pi a\theta \epsilon \hat{u} r$) suffering, misfortune, 1, 5, 14.

παιανίζω, -low, Att. ιῶ, (παιάν, a choral song) to sing a pæan, 1, 8, 17; 1, 10, 10.

παιδεύω, -εύσω, (παîs) to bring up a child, to educate; pass. 1, 9, 2.

παιδικά, ῶν, τά, (παῖs) a favorite, plur. in form, but sing. in meaning; comm. of a boy, 2, 6, 6.

παιs, παιδός, δ or ή, a child, a son, 1, 1, 1; a boy, 1, 9, 2; ή παις, the girl, the daughter.

παίω, παίσω and παιήσω, ξπαισα, πέπαικα, (pass. comm. supplied fr. πλήττω) to strike, to hit, to wound (with a spear or javelin), 1, 8, 26; to smite (with a stick), 2, 3, 11; pass, to be smitten, beaten, 3, 1, 29, $\pi \alpha \iota \omega \nu l \zeta \omega$, $-l \sigma \omega$, 3, 2, 9, $= \pi \alpha \iota \alpha \nu l \zeta \omega$, wh. see.

πάλαι, adv. long ago, formerly. παλαιός, ά, όν, (πάλαι) ancient: τό παλαιόν, anciently, 3, 4, 7.

πάλιν, adv. back, back again, 1, 3, 16; again, 1, 10, 6.

παλλακίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πάλλαξ, a maiden) a concubine, 1, 10, 2.

παλτόν, οῦ, τό, (πάλλω, to brandish) anything brandished or thrown, a dart, javelin, light spear, 1, 5, 15. παμπληθής, ές, (πας, πλήθος) very numerous, vast (in multitude), 3, 2, 11.

πάμπολυς, -πόλλη, -πολυ, (πᾶς, πολύs) very numerous, 2, 4, 26.

πανουργος, ον, (πας, ξργον) of one who can do anything, either good or bad, corrupt, unprincipled, 2, 6, 26; sup. 2, 5, 39.

παντάπασιν, adv. (πάντα, πᾶσιν) wholly, 1, 2, 1; above all, 3, 1, 38. πανταχή, adv. (πâs) everywhere, 2, 5, 7.

πανταχοῦ, adv. (παs) everywhere. πάντη, adv. (πâs) everywhere, on all sides, 1, 2, 22.

παντοδαπός, ή, όν, (πας) of every variety, 1, 2, 22.

πάντοθεν, adv. (παs, -θεν) on all sides, 3, 1, 12.

παντοίος, α, ον, (παs) of every sort, 1, 5, 2.

πάνυ, adv. (πas) altogether, very. 1, 8, 14.

πάομαι, πάσομαι, πέπαμαι, ἐπασάμην, to acquire, to possess, used chiefly in pf. and plupf. 1, 9, 19. ἐπέπατο: 3, 3, 18.

παρά, prep. w. gen. dat. and acc., along by the side of, near ;-w. gen. from beside, from, 1, 3, 16; by, παρὰ πάντων (the agent), 1, 9, 1;--w. dat. by the side of, near, 1, 3, 7; -w. acc. to the side of, to (w. verb of motion), ηλθον παρά, 1, 4, 3; near (w. verb of rest), Ερμουν παρά, 1, 4, 3; along by, near, 1, 5, 5; 1, 2, 13; -of time, during, at, 2, 3, 15; -denoting opposition, contrary to, παρά τὰς σπονδάς, 1, 9, 8; παρά τὴν δόξαν, contrary to expectation, 2, 1, In comp. the various meanings above: and also the idea amiss. See H. 646. K. § 167. 5.

παραβαίνω, (παρά, βαίνω, wh. see)

to transgress. παραγγέλλω, (παρά, άγγέλλω, wh. see) to announce, to send orders, w. dat. and infin. 1, 2, 1; to summon, to call, εls τὰ δπλα, 1, 5, 13; to command, w. dat. 1, 8, 3; to give (the watchword, τὸ σύνθημα), 1, 8, 16; κατά τὰ παρηγγελμένα, according to the orders which had been given, 2,2,8. παραγίγνομαι, (παρά, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to come, 1, 1, 11; 3, 4, 38; to

arrive, w. els and acc. 1, 2, 3; ἐν τŷ μάχη, 1, 7, 12.

παράγω, (παρά, άγω, wh. see) to lead along, 3, 4, 14 and 21.

παράδεισος, ου, δ, (a Persian word) a park, 1, 2, 7.

παραδίδωμι, (παρά, δίδωμι, wh. see) to deliver up, w. acc. and dat. 3, 4, 2; τὰ ὅπλα, 2, 1, 8, ff.

παραθαρρύνω οτ -σύνω, (παρά, θαρρύνω, θάρρος) to encourage, 2, 4, 1; 3, 1, 39.

παραινέω, ω, (παρά, αἰνέω, αἰνέσω, ήνεσα, ήνεκα, ήνημαι, ηνέθην) to exhort, to advise, 1, 7, 2.

παρακαλέω, ω, (παρά, καλέω, wh. see) to call to (one), to summon, 1, 6, 5; em w. acc. to exhort to, 3, 1, 24 and 36; to encourage, 3, 1, 44. παρακελεύομαι, (wapa, κελεύω, -εύσω) to exhort, to urge, 1, 7, 9.

παρακολουθέω, ώ, (παρά, ἀκολουθέω, ω, -hσω) to accompany, to follow, 3, 3, 4,

παραλυπέω, (παρά, λυπέω, ῶ, -ήσω) to make trouble, to be refractory, 2, 5, 29.

παραμείβομαι, (παρά, άμείβομαι, åμείψομαι) to pass by, 1, 10, 10.

παραμελέω, ω, (παρά, άμελέω, ω, -ήσω, ημέληκα) to neglect, to disregard, w. gen. 2, 5, 7.

παραμένω, (παρά, μένω, wh. see) to stay beside, to remain, 2, 6, 2.

παραμηρίδιος, ον, (παρά, μηρός thigh) along the thigh; as subst. τὰ wap., armor for the thighs, cuisses, 1, 8, 6.

παραπλήσιος, ον, also α, ον, (παρά, πλησίον near) similar, w. dat. 1, 3, 18; 1, 5, 2.

παρασάγγης, ου, ό, a parasang, a Persian measure of length, somewhat more than a league, 1, 2, 5 and often. | furnish, provide: φόβον παρ., to in-

παρασκευάζω, -άσω, παρεσκεύασα, παρεσκεύακα, παρεσκεύασμαι, (παρά, σκευά(ω) to prepare; -mid. to prepare for one's self, to make ready, to procure, 1, 9, 27; to make preparation, 1, 10, 6; 3, 1, 14; -- pass. to be prepared, 1, 8, 1.

παρασκευή, ης, ή, (παρά, σκευή equipment) preparation, 1, 2, 4.

παρασκηνέω, ω, (παρά, σκηνή) to encamp near, w. dat. 3, 1, 28.

παρατάττω ΟΓ -σσω, (παρά, τάττω, wh, see) to arrange along by, to draw up in battle array: pass. 1, 10, 10,

παρατείνω, (παρά, τείνω, wh. see) to stretch along; to extend, pass. 1, 15, παρετέτατο.

παρεγγυάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (παρά, ἐγγυάω to hand over) to pass along, to give the word of command, to exhort.

πάρειμι, (παρά, εἰμί, wh. see) to be present, 1, 1, 1 and 2: to have come, to arrive, παρήσαν els, 1, 2, 2; w. dat. 1, 4, 2; τὰ παρόντα πράγματα, the present affairs, 1, 3, 3; cf. 3, 1, 34 ; ἐν τῷ παρόντι, in the present crisis, at present, 2, 5, 8.

πάρειμι, (παρά, εlμι, wh. see) to pass along, to go by, 3, 2, 35; 3, 4, 37; to come along, 8, 4, 48.

παρελαύνω, (παρά, ἐλαύνω, Wh. see) to march along, to march by, 1, 2, 16; to ride past, ride by, w. acc. 1, 2, 17; cf. 1, 8, 12.

παρέρχομαι, (παρά, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to pass along by the side of, to pass by, 1, 4, 4; 3, 4, 39; w. acc. to pass, pass through, 1, 7, 17; of time, to elapse, 1, 7, 18.

παρέχω, (παρά, έχω, wh. sec) to

spire fear, 3, 1, 18; ταπεινούς παρασχεῖν, to render submissive, 2, 5, 13; παρέχοντες ἡμᾶς αὐτούς, yielding ourselves, 2, 3, 22;—mid. to furnish for one's self, to procure, obtain, 2, 6, 27. See πρᾶγμα.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a maiden, 3, 2, 25. παρίημι, (παρά, ῖημι, wh. see) to let pass, to allow.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ, (παρά, ὁδός) a way by, a passage, a pass, 1, 4, 4; a narrow way, 1, 7, 17.

παροίχομαι, (παρά, οίχομαι) παροιχήσομαι, παρψχημαι (pf. in the simple verb not Attic) to have past by: τὰ παρψχημένα, the past, 2, 4, 1.

Παρράσιος, ου, δ, a Parrhasian, an inhabitant of Parrhasia, a city in the S.W. part of Arcadia.

Παρύσατις, ιδος, ή, Parysatis.

παs, πασα, παν, gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός, every, all; before the article, all, πασα ή δδός, all the way, 2, 5, 9; without the article, every, πασα όδός, every way, 2, 5, 9; between the article and noun it is emphatic, all, the whole: ἐπὶ παν ἔρχεσαι, to resort to every means, 3, 1, 18.

Πασίων, ωνος, δ, Pasion, 1, 4, 7.
πάσχω, πείσομαι, πέπουθα, αοτ.
ἔπαθον, to receive any impression
whether of pleasure or of pain: εδ.
πάσχειν, to receive a favor; ανό ων
εδ ἔπαθον ὑπ' ἐκείνου, in return for
the favors which I received from him,
1, 3, 4; oftener of pain or misfortune, κακῶς πάσχειν, to be ill-treated,
to suffer harm, 3, 3, 7; so in genr.
πάσχειν τι, to suffer any harm, 1, 8,
20 and often.

Παταγύας, ου, δ, Patagyas. πατήρ, πατρός, δ, a father. πάτριος, α, όν, (πατήρ) belonging to a father, paternal, 3, 6, 16.

πατρίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) fatherland, native land, 1, 3, 6; plur. 3, 1. 3.

πατρφος, ψα, φον, (πατήρ) inherited from a father, paternal, 1, 7, 6.

παύω, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ἐπαύσθην (Ion. and old Att. ἐπαύθην) to cause to cease, to stop, 2, 5, 18; to put a stop to, w. acc. 2, 5, 2;—mid. to cease (intrans.) 1, 3, 12; 1, 2, 2; w. gen. to cease from, 1, 6, 6.

πάω, вее πάομαι.

πεδίον, ου, τό, (πέδον, ground) a plain, 1, 1, 2.

πεζή, adv. (in form dat. sing. fem. fr. πεζόs, pertaining to the foot) on foot, 3, 4, 49: διαβατός πεζή, passable on foot, fordable, 1, 4, 18.

πειθαρχέω, ω̂. -ἡσω, (πείθω, ἀρχή) to yield to authority: καλῶς πειθαρχεῦν, the yielding honorable obedience, 1, 9, 17.

πείθω, πείσω, ξπεισα, πέπεικα, (intrans. πέποιθα, to trust), πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην, to persuade, w. acc. 1, 3, 19;—pass. to be persuaded, 1, 3, 19;—mid. to persuade one's self, to yield to, to obey, w. dat. 1, 3, 6.

πεινάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (see H. 371. c. K. § 97. 3), (πεῖνα, hunger) to be hungry, to suffer hunger, 1, 9, 27.

πείρα, as, ή, (πειράω) an attempt, trial, proof: ἐν πείρα τινόs, iπ intimate acquaintance with any one, 1, 9, 1; πείραν ἔχειν τινόs, to have an acquaintance with any one, 3, 2, 16.

πειράω, ῶ, -ἀσω, much oftener as dep. mid. πειράομαι, Ͽμαι, -ἀσομαι, to try, attempt, w. infin. 2, 5, 41;

junc. 3, 2, 3.

 $\pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon o s$, α , $\sigma \nu$, $\nu e r b$, a d j, $(\pi \epsilon i \theta \omega)$ to be persuaded, or to be obeyed, in the latter sense w. dat. 2, 6, 8.

Πελοποννήσιος, α, ον, Peloponnesian; as subst. a Peloponnesian.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ή, Peloponne-81/8.

Πέλται, ων, ai, Peltæ, 1, 2, 10.

πελταστής, οῦ, δ, (πέλτη) a peltast, targeteer, a soldier who carried, instead of the large, heavy shield (aouls or δπλον), a small, light shield $(\pi \epsilon \lambda \tau \eta)$; and instead of the long and heavy spear (δόρυ), a short and light javelin (ἀκόντιον).

πελταστικός, ή, όν, (πέλτη) belonging to a peltast: τὸ πελταστικόν, the targeteer forces, the battalion of targeteers, 1, 8, 5.

πέλτη, ηs, ή, a target, a small, light shield in the shape of a half moon, without rim (17vs), with a frame of wicker work, and covered generally with a goat-skin, 2, 1, 6; (2) a pole, or spear, 1, 10, 12.

πέμπτος, η, ον, fifth..

πέμπω, πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, πέπομφα, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμφθην, to send, 1, 1, 8 and often.—Mid. πέμπεσθαί τινα, to send for any one = μεταπέμπεσθαι. πένομαι, only in pres. and impf. to

toil, to live in poverty, 3, 2, 26.

πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, five hundred. πέντε, five.

πεντήκοντα, fifty.

πεντηκοντήρ, ήρος, δ, a commander of fifty men, 3, 4, 21.

πεντηκοστύς, ύος, ή, a company of fifty men, a half lochus, 3, 4, 22. πέρ, enclit. particle, perh. fr. πέρι,

w. gen. 3, 2, 38; w. δπωs and sub-|annexed to various words, imparting to them an additional emphasis.

> περαίνω, περανώ, ἐπέρᾶνα, πεπέρασμαι, (πέρας, a limit) to bring to an end, to accomplish, 3, 1, 47: Epyo περαίνεσθαι, to be carried into execution, 3, 2, 32.

> πέραν, on the other side, (genr. of a body of water) w. gen. 1, 5, 10: τδ πέραν, the other side, w. gen. 3, 5, 2. πέρδιξ, Ικος, δ or ή, a partridge.

περί, prep. w. gen. dat. and acc. (1) w. gen. concerning, for, Lat. de, 1, 5, 8; 2, 1, 12: περὶ πλείστου and περὶ παντὸς ποιεῖσθαι, to consider (lit. make) (a thing) of the highest importance, 1, 9, 7 and 16. (2) w. dat. around, 1, 5, 8. (3) w. acc. around, 1, 2, 12; 1, 6, 4. In compos. the above meanings, and also intens. See H. 649. K. § 167. 2.

περιγίγνομαι, (περί, γίγνομαι, wh.see) to be superior to, surpass, conquer, w. gen. 1, 1, 10; 2, 1, 13.

περίειμι, (περί, εἰμί) to be superior, 1, 8, 13; to surpass, w. gen. 1, 9, 24. περιέχω, (περί, έχω, wh. see) to hold around, to encompass, 1, 2,

22. περιμένω, (περί, μένω, wh. see) to remain around, to wait for, 2, 1, 3. Περίνθιος, ου, δ, a Perinthian.

Πέρινθος, ου, ή, Perinthus, a city of Thrace on the Propontis; afterwards called Heraclēa.

πέριξ, adv. (περί) around, round about, 2, 5, 14.

περίοδος, ου, ή, (περί, όδός) a going round; a circumference, 3, 4, 7 and 11: τοῦ κύκλου ἡ περίοδος, the entire circumference.

περίπατος, ου, δ, (περί, πατέω to

walk) a walking about, a walk, 2, 4, 15.

περιπίπτω, (περί, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall round about, to fall upon and embrace, 1, 8, 28.

περιπλέω, (περί, πλέω, wh. see) to sail around, 1, 2, 21.

περιπτύσσω, f. -ξω, (περί, πτύσσω) to fold around, 1, 10, 9.

περιρρέω, (περί, ρέω, to flow) to flow around; pass to be surrounded, encompassed, 1, 5, 4.

περιστερά, âs, ή, a dove, a pigeon, 1, 4, 9.

περιττός, ή, όν, οτ -σσός, ή, όν, (περί) over and above: τὰ περιττό, the articles which are superfluous, 3, 2, 28; the things that are left, 3, 3, 1.

 π ερίφοβος, ον, (π ερί, φόβος) much terrified, 3, 1, 12.

Πέρσης, ου, δ, a Persian.

πέτομαι, πτήσομαι, αοτ. ἐπτόμην or ἐπτάμην, to fly, 1, 5, 3.

πεφυλαγμένως, adv. (fr. pf. pasa. particip. of φυλάττω) cautiously, 2, 4, 24.

#ŷ, interrog. how, in what manner.

—Indef. written also #ή (enclit.) in some way: #ŷ μèν... #ŷ δέ, in one respect... in another respect, 3, 1, 12.

πηγή, η̂s, ή, a spring, source; comm. plur. 1, 2, 7, ff.

πηλός, οῦ, ὁ, clay, mud, 1, 5, 7. πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, a cubit.

Πίγρης, ητος, δ, Pigres, interpreter of Cyrus.

πιέζω, -έσω, to press, squeeze: pass. to be hard pressed, 3, 4, 27; to be oppressed (physically), 3, 4, 48; to be persecuted, to be oppressed, 1, 1, 10.

πίμπλημι, πλήσω, ἔπλησα, πέπληκα, πέπλησμαι, ἐπλήσθην, to fill, w. acc. and gen. 1, 5, 10.

πίνω, f. πίομαι, aor. ἔπιον, pf. πέπωκα, pass. or mid. pf. πέπομαι, aor. pass. ἐπόθην, to drink.

πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, πέπτωκα, ἔπεσον, to fall, 1, 9, 31.

Πισίδης, ου, δ, a Pisidian. Pisidia was S.E. of Lydia.

πιστεύω, εύσω, (πίστις) to trust, to place confidence in, w. dat. 1, 3, 16.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (πείθω, πείθομαι) faith, confidence, 1, 6, 3; fidelity, 3, 3, 4; that which gives confidence, an assurance, a pledge, in plur. 1, 2, 26.

 $\pi_i \sigma \tau \delta s$, f_i , $\delta \nu$, $(\pi \epsilon l \theta \omega)$ faithful, 1, 4, 15; 1, 6, 3; trusted, 2, 5, 22.

πιστότης, ητος, ή, (πιστός) fidelity, 1, 8, 29.

πλάγιος, la, ιον, oblique: εἰς πλάγιον, sideways, 1, 8, 10; εἰς τὰ πλάγια παραγαγών, having filed off right and left; τὰ πλάγια, the sides, the flanks.

πλαίσιον, ου, τό, a rectangle: πλαίσιον ἰσόπλευρον, an equilateral rectangle, i. e. a square, 3, 4, 19; also πλαίσιον alone, in military language, a square; εν πλαισίφ πλήρει, in a solid square, 1, 8, 9; cf. 3, 2, 36.

πλανdομαι, ω̂μαι, -hσομαι, (πλάνη, a wandering) to wander, 1, 2, 25.

πλάσσω, Att. πλάττω, f. πλάσω, to form, mould: ψευδη, to fabricate falsehoods, 2, 6, 26.

πλεθριαῖος, αία, αῖον, (πλέθρον) of the length of a πλέθρον: ποταμὸν τὸ εδρος πλεθριαῖον, a river a plethron in width, 1, 5, 4. πλέθρον, ου, τό, a plethron, a measure of length, 101 English feet, 1, 2, 5.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. of πολύς. πλείων, ον, comp. of πολύς.

πλέκω, πλέξω, ἔπλεξα, πέπλεχα, πέπλεγμαι, ἐπλάκην (ἄ), τατο ἐπλέχθην, to twine; to plan, construct, make, 3, 3, 18.

wheneverée, $\hat{\omega}$, -how, = $\pi \lambda \acute{e}$ ov $\acute{e}\chi e \nu$, to have more, have the advantage, w. dat. of thing and gen. of person, 3, 1, 37.

πλευρά, α̂s, ἡ, a side, a flank, 3, 2, 37.

πλέω, πλεύσομαι οτ πλευσοῦμαι, πέπλευκα, Επλευσα, πέπλευσμαι, late ἐπλεύσθην, to sail, 1, 7, 15.

πληγή, η̂s, η̂, (πλήττω) a blow: πληγὰs ἐμβάλλειν, to inflict blows, 1, 5, 11.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta$ os, ϵ os, ovs, τ 6, multitude, 1, 7, 4; 8, 1, 37: $\pi\lambda$. χώραs, extent of country, 1, 5, 9.

πλήθω, a collateral form of πίμπλημι, but intrans. to be full: πλήθουσα άγορά, full market, i. e. from 9 A. M. till noon, 1, 8, 1.

πλήν, prep. w. gen. except, 1, 9, 9.
—Conj. except, but, 1, 8, 20; except
that, save that, 1, 2, 24; 1, 8, 25.

πλήρης, ες, εος, ους, (πλέος, full) full, w. gen. 1, 2, 7; 1, 4, 9.

πλησίον, (neut. of πλησίος, near) near, 1, 8, 1; 2, 2, 18; ἐν τῷ πλησίον παραδείσφ, in the neighboring park, 2, 4, 16; cf. 3, 4, 9.

πλήσσω, Att. -ττω, πλήξω, ξπληξα, πέπληγα, πέπληγμαι, ἐπλήγην or less comm. ἐπλήχθην, (used in Att. only in pf. plupf. and pass.; other parts from πατάσσω) to strike.

 $\pi\lambda l\nu\theta i\nu os$, $l\nu\eta$, $i\nu o\nu$, $(\pi\lambda l\nu\theta os)$ of brick, 3, 4, 11.

πλίνθος, ου, ή, brick: πλ. δπτή, burnt brick, 2, 4, 12; also πλ. κεραμία, potter's brick, i. e. burnt brick, 3, 4, 7.

πλοῖον, ου, τδ, (πλέω) a boat, a ship, 1, 3, 17; esp. a transport, a merchant vessel, 1, 7, 15.

moδήρης, es, (πούς, ποδός, and root àp. denoting to join) reaching to the feet, 1 8, 9.

 π odl(ω , -low or - $i\hat{\omega}$, (π ovs) to fetter, 3, 4, 35.

πόθοs, ου, δ, a fond desire, longing for something, w. gen. 3, 1, 3.

 $\pi o i \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h \sigma \omega$, to make, 1, 5, 5; 1, 2, 9; to make, appoint, 1, 1, 2; to create, inspire, φόβον, 1, 8, 18; to do, 1, 1, 11; 2, 6, 9; π. εδ or κακῶs, to do good or harm to, to treat well or ill, w. acc. 1, 4, 8; 1, 6, 7; cf. 1, 9, 11; w. kaka w. acc. of pers. to inflict, to bring upon, 2, 5, 5; cf. 3, 2, 3; mid. to make or do for one's self, 1, 1, 6; 1, 2, 1; to regard, consider, εδρημα, 2, 3, 18;—pass. to be made or done, 1, 5, 10; 1, 8, 12. ποιητέος, α, ον, (verb. adj. fr. ποιέω) to be made or done: ¿μοὶ τοῦτο οὐ ποιητέον, this must not be done by me, i. e. I must not do this, 1, 3, 15; cf. 8, 1, 18.

 π oiklas, η , or, (i) many-colored, 1, 5, 8.

ποίος, ποία, ποίον, of what sort: τον εκ ποίας πόλεως στρατηγόν, the general from what city, 3, 1, 14.

πολεμέω, ω, -hσω, (πόλεμος) to carry on war, w. dat. with any one, i. e. against, etc. 2, 6, 2; also ἐπί or πρός w. acc.

πολεμικός, ή, όν, (πόλεμος) warlike, skilled in the art of war, 2, 6, 1: τὰ πολεμικά, military affairs, 3, 1, 38,

πολέμιος, ία, ιον, (πόλεμος) hostile, 1, 6, 8; 3, 1, 2: πολ. iππέαs, hostile horsemen, horsemen of the enemy, 2, 2, 14; ἐν τῆ πολεμία, sc. vi), in the enemy's country, 3, 3, 5; comp. -ώτερος, 1, 5, 16; sup. -ώτατος: τὰ πολέμια, military affairs, 1, 6, 1.

πόλεμος, ου, δ. war: τὰ eis τὸν π. ξργα, military exercises, 1, 9, 5; διά π. 3, 2, 8; τον δεών πόλ., a war with the gods, 2, 5, 7.

πολιορκέω, ω, -ήσω, (πόλις, είργω to invest, or Epros a fence) to invest a city, to besiege, 3, 4, 8 and 12.

 $\pi \delta \lambda is$, $\epsilon \omega s$, $\dot{\eta}$, $a \ city$, 1, 2, 1 and

πολιτεύω, εύσω, (πολίτης) to be a citizen, to live as citizen, 3, 2, 26. πολίτης, ου, δ, (πόλις) a citizen. πολλάκις, adv. (πολύς) often.

πολλαπλάσιος, ία, ιον, (πολύς) manifold more, 1, 7, 3; w. gen. 3, 2, 14.

πολυάνθρωπος, ον, (πολύς, ἄνθρωπos) populous, 2, 4, 13.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, gen. πολλοῦ, ns, ov, of quantity or number, much, many: oi πολλοί, the many, the majority, 2, 3, 16; 3, 1, 10; τὸ πολύ, the principal part, the greater part, 1, 7, 20; 1, 4, 13; ώς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ, for the most part, 3, 1, 42; ἐπὶ πολύ, a great distance, 1, 8, 8; ἐκ πολλοῦ, from a great distance, 8, 3, 9; πολύ, as adv. much, far, 1, 5, 8; w. comp. and sup. intens. πολύ θᾶττον, gen. far from, 1, 3, 12. far quicker, 1, 5, 2;—πολλά, in

many respects, much. Comp. πλείων or πλέων, έκ πλέονος, from a greater distance, 1, 10, 11; neut. πλείον or πλέον, more, 1, 2, 11; sup. πλείστος, most, πλείστοι, very many, 1, 5, 2; oi πλειστοι, the most.

Πολύστρατος, ου, δ, Polystrătus. πολυτελής, ές, (πολύς, τέλος expense) expensive, costly, 1, 5, 8. $\pi o \nu \in \omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $- h \sigma \omega$, $(\pi o \nu o s)$ to toil, to undergo hardship, 2, 6, 6.

πονηρός, d, dν, (πον έω) causing toil; bad, base, 2, 5, 21; 2, 6, 29: πονηρά τάξις, a bad, etc. 3, 4, 19; useless, 3, 4, 35.

πονηρώς or πονήρως, adv. (πονηρός) with difficulty, 3, 4, 19.

πόνος, ου, δ. (πένω ΟΓ πένομαι, to toil) labor, toil, 2, 5, 18.

 $\pi \circ \rho \in (a, as, \dot{\eta}, (\pi \circ \rho \in \dot{v}\omega))$ the act of going, a journey, a march, 2, 2, 10. πορευτέος, α, ον, verb. adj. fr. πορεύω, to be passed over, must be passed over, 2, 5, 18; impers, 2, 2, 12, w. acc.

πορεύω, -εύσω, to convey; comm. dep. pass. πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην, to have one's self conveyed, to go, proceed, 1, 2, 1; παρά w. acc. 1, 3, 7; ἐπὶ w. acc. against, etc. 2, 1, 4; w. cogn. acc. 2, 2, 11 and 12.

πορίζω, -ίσω Or -ιῶ, (πόρος) to furnish, provide, 2, 3, 5; 3, 3, 20; mid. to provide for one's self, to procure, 2, 1, 6.

πόρος, ου, δ, (πείρω, to pierce through) a passage, a way, means; plur. resources, 2, 5, 20.

πόρρω, forwards, farther; far, w.

πορφύρως, α, ον, contr. -ροῦς, -ρᾶ,

-ροῦν, (πορφόρα, the purple fish) pur- | εἰς ταύτας τὰς σὺν Κύρφ πράξεις. into ple, 1, 5, 8.

mogos, n. ov. how large? how much? quantus; genr. in a direct question. Also in an indirect question, moon tus γώρα, how large a country, etc. 2, 4,

ποταμός, οῦ, δ, (akin to ποτόν) α river, 1, 5, 10.

ποτέ, enclit, on a certain occasion, once, ever: in a question like tandem, on noré, where in the world, 3, 5, 13.

πότερος, έρα, ερον, which of both? which of the two? ---- Totepor or πότερα: interrogative particle. direct questions not rendered into Eng. In indirect questions, whether. ποτόν, οῦ, τό, (root πο. in pf. of πίνω, to drink) drink, 1, 10, 18.

πότος, ου, δ, (root wo. in pf. of Tive, to drink) the act of drinking: παρά πότον, at a symposium or banquet, 2, 3, 15.

wov, where? comm. in a direct question; also indirect, 2, 4, 15.

πού, enclit. somewhere, 2, 2, 15: ην που, if anywhere, 1, 2, 27.

πούς, ποδός, δ, a foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, (πράττω) a thing done, an occurrence, affair, 1, 5, 13; often plur. affairs, esp. difficult or unpleasant affairs, hence difficulties, 1, 8, 8; 2, 1, 16: πράγματα παρέχειν, w. dat. to occasion difficulty, give trouble to, 1, 1, 11.

wearhs, és, inclined forward, Lat. pronus, steep (down), 1, 5, 8: els τὸ πρανές, down the steep declivity, 3, 4, 25.

πράξις, εως, ή, (πράττω) the act of doing, business; enterprise, 1, 8, 16;

those undertakings, etc. 2, 6, 17.

πράττω, πράξω, ξπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ἐπράχθην, to do, perform : εδ πράττειν, καλώς πράττειν, to be fortunate, to be successful, 3, 1, 6; κακῶς πράττειν, to fare ill; κάκιον πράττειν, to be more unfortunate, 1, 9, 10; obto modeartes, having fared thus, 3, 4, 6.

πράος, πραεία, πράου, plur. πράοι or mpaeîs, mpaeîai, mpaéa, mild, gentle; tame, 1, 4, 9.

πράως or πράως, (πρᾶος or πρᾶος) mildly, tamely, 1, 5, 14.

πρέπει, impf. έπρεπε, it is becoming, suited to, w. dat. 1, 9, 6; 3, 2, 16: cf. Lat. decet.

πρεσβεύω, -εύσω, (πρέσβυς) to be an elder; to be an envoy, 2, 1, 18.

πρέσβυς, vos or εως, δ, an old man; an envoy, 3, 1, 28.

πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, elder, 1, 1, 1; and πρεσβύτατος, η, ον, eldest, 2, 1, 10: comp. and sup. of πρέσβυς, as adi. old.

πρίασθαι, indic. ἐπριάμην, used only in the aor. (pres. etc. see www.au) to purchase, 1, 5, 6; 3, 1, 20.

wplv, before, sooner than, until, w. indic. 1, 2, 26; w. optat. 1, 2, 2; w. &r and subjunc. 1, 1, 10; w. infin. 1, 4, 13 and 16; 1, 8, 19.

πρό, prep. w. gen. of place, before, in front of, 1, 7, 11; of time, before, 1, 7, 13; other relations, before, in preference to, for, in behalf of. In compos. before, for, forward.

προαγορεύω, -εύσω, (πρό, αγορεύω to tell) to tell beforehand, to publish, to declare, 2, 2, 20.

προαισθάνομαι, (πρό, αἰσθάνομαι,

wh. see) to observe beforehand, 1, 1-hσομαι, πρόθυμος) to be zealous, to 1, 7.

προβαίνω, (πρό, βαίνω, wh. see) to go forward, advance, 3, 1, 13.

προβάλλω, (πρό, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast forward or before; mid. to cast before one's self, τὰ ὅπλα, to present, 1, 2, 17.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, (προβαίνω) that which goes forward, an animal: comm. plur. animals, esp. sheep, flocks of sheep, 2, 4, 27; 3, 5, 9. προβουλεύω, (πρό, βουλεύω, -εύσω)

to contrive before; to deliberate for, to provide for, w. gen. 3, 1, 37.

πρόγονος, ου, δ, (πρό, γίγνομαι) an ancestor, 3, 2, 11.

προδίδωμι, (πρό, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give beforehand; to give away, to abandon, 1, 3, 5; to betray, 2, 2, 8.

προδιώκω, (πρό, διώκω, -ξω) to follow forth, to pursue, 3, 3, 10.

προδότης, ου, δ, (προδίδωμι) α traitor, 2, 5, 27.

προείδον; (πρό, είδον) aor. 2d of mpoopde, wh. see.

 π ρόειμι, (π ρό, εlμι) to go forward, advance, 1, 3, 1; to go before, 1, 4,

 $\pi \rho o \in \mathbb{R}$ σv , $(\pi \rho \delta, \in \mathbb{R}$ σv , wh. see) to say beforehand; to proclaim, to announce, 1, 2, 17.

προελαύνω, (πρό, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to drive forward; sc. Innov. to ride forward, 1, 10, 16; 3, 4, 39.

προέρχομαι, (πρό, ξρχομαι, wh. see)to go before, go forward, 2, 3, 3; 3, 3, 6.

προέχω, (πρό, ἔχω, wh. see) to have beforehand; to surpass, to have the advantage, 3, 2, 19.

προθυμέσμαι, οῦμαι, (πρό, Δυμέσμαι, I see before, see in front, 1, 8, 20.

be earnestly desirous, 1, 9, 24; 2, 4, 7; 3, 1, 9.

προθυμία, as, ή, (πρόθυμος) eagerness, zeal, good-will, 1, 9, 18.

πρόθυμος, ον, (πρό, δυμός) willing, eager, zealous, 1, 3, 19. -ότερος, 3, 2, 15.

προθύμως, adv. (πρόθυμος) zealously, willingly, eagerly, comp. προθυμότερον, 1, 4, 9; 1, 10, 10.

προθύω, (πρό, δύω, -ύσω) to sacrifice beforehand; to sacrifice for (any one).

προτημι, (πρό, ໃημι, wh. see) to send forward, send forth; to throw away, to give up; comm. mid. to give up (on one's own account), to abandon, 1, 9, 9 and 10; to commit to, entrust to, w. dat. 1, 9, 12.

προέστημι, (πρό, Ιστημι, wh. see) to place before ; -in the intrans. parts (see lστημι) to stand before, to command, w. gen. 1, 2, 1.

προκαλύπτω, (πρό, καλύπτω, -ψω) to place a covering before, to cover, conceal, 3, 4, 8.

προκατακαίω, (πρό, κατά, καίω, wh. see) to burn down before: of a country, to lay waste before (any one), 1, 6, 2,

προκαταλαμβάνω, (πρό, κατά, λαμ-Bavo, wh. see) to scize upon beforehand, 1, 3, 14 and 16.

Προκλης, έος, ους, δ, Procles, 2.

προμετωπίδιον, ου, τό, (πρό, μέτω**nov**, forehead) a covering for the forehead, a frontlet (of horses), 1, 8, 7.

Πρόξενος, ου, δ, Proxenus.

 $\pi \rho o o \rho d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $(\pi \rho \delta$, $\delta \rho d\omega$, wh. see) to

προπέμπω, (πρό, πέμπω, wh. see) to send before or forward; pass. 2, 2. 15.

προπονέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω, (πρό, πονέω) to toil for, in behalf of, 3, 1, 37.

woos, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc.-(1) w. gen. by, denoting an agent or doer w. pass. and neut. verbs, 1, 9, 20; on the part of, 8, 1, 5; πρδs δμῶν, on your part, 2, 3, 18; often w. oaths and entreaties, πρὸς Βεῶν, in the presence of the gods, by the gods, 2, 1, 17; πρός δεών και πρός ανθρώπων, in the sight of gods and of men, 1, 6, 6; in keeping with, πρός τοῦ ... τρόπου, 1, 2, 11; towards, πρός των Έλληνων, 1, 10, 3. -(2) w. dat. near, close to, πρδs τŵ ποταμφ, 1, 8, 4 and 14; in addition to, πρός τούτοις, 3, 2, 33.--(3) w. acc. to, towards, of place, of persons, of time, 1, 7, 13 and often; in respect to, πρός ταῦτα βουλεύεσθαι. 1. 3, 19; in accordance with, in view of, 2, 3, 21; cf. πρός φιλίαν, in accordance with friendship, i. e. in a friendly manner, 1, 3, 19; against (in a hostile sense), πρὸς αὐτόν, 1, 1, 8; πρὸς βασιλέα, 1, 3, 21; to, for, πρός άριστον, 1, 10, 19; 2, 5, 20; in compos. to, towards, near, in addition to. H. 653. K. § 167. 6.-As adv. πρòs δ' ἔτι, and further still, 3, 2, 2,

προσάγω, (πρόs, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead to or against; sc. το στράτευμα, to march against, w. πρόs and acc. 1, 10, 9.

προσαιτέω, ῶ, (πρός, αἰτέω, -ἡσω) to ask in addition; προσαιτοῦσι μισθόν, they ask additional pay, 1, 3, 21.

προσβολή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, $(\pi \rho \delta s$, $\beta o \lambda \hat{\eta}$ the act of throwing, fr. $\beta \delta \lambda \lambda \omega$) the act of throwing against, an attack, 3, 4, 2.

προσδεῖ, (πρόs, δεῖ, wh. see) it is necessary in addition; προσδεῖν, 3, 2, 34, to be necessary in addition.

προσδίδωμι, (πρός, δίδωμι, wh. see) to give in addition, 1, 9, 19.

προσδοκάω, ῶ, -ήσω, (the simple verb δοκάω does not occur, but δοκεύω instead) to expect, to wait for, 3, 1, 14.

προσελαύνω, (πρός, έλαύνω, wh. see) to ride or march to or towards, or against, 3, 5, 13: Ετι προσήλαυνε, was still on the march (lit. was marching towards), 1, 5, 12; προσελαύνοντα, marching against (him), 1, 7, 16; to ride up, 3, 4, 39.

προσέρχομαι, (πρός, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to come to, w. dat. 1, 3, 9; 3, 5. 8.

προσέχω, (πρός, ἔχω, wh. see) to hold to: τὸν νοῦν προσέχειν, lit. to hold the mind to, i. e. to give one's attention to (anything), 1, 5, 9; 2, 4, 2.

mpoσηκω, (πρόs, ηκω, wh. see) to come to or towards; to be related to, 1, 6, 1; to belong to, w. dat. 3, 1, 31;—comm. impers. it is becoming, w. dat. and infin. 3, 2, 11; w. acc. and infin. 8, 2, 15.

πρόσθεν, adv. (πρό, πρόs) before; of place, εls τὸ πρ. forward, 2, 1, 2; 1, 10, 5; τὸ πρ. τῶν ὅπλων, the front of, etc. 3, 1, 33; τὰ πρ. the front, the van, 3, 2, 36; ἐν τῷ πρ. λόγ φ , in the foregoing narrative, 3, 1, 1;—of time, formerly, 1, 6, 10; ἐν τῷ πρ. χρόν φ , in the foregoing time, 2,

3, 22; πρόσθεν ... πρίν, until, 1, 1, 10; former, ή πρ. ἀρετή, 1, 4, 8; cf. 1, 6, 3; and often thus as adj.: τδ πρ., previously, before, 1, 10, 10 and 11; πρόσθεν ... ή, sooner ... than, 2, 1, 10.

προσίημι, (πρόs, Ίημι, wh. see) to send to, to suffer to come to;—mid. to suffer to come to one's self; to admit εἰs ταὐτό to the same place, 3, 1, 30.

προσκαλέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (πρός, καλέω, wh. see) to call to, call on.

προσκυνέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (πρόs, κυνέω to kiss; the simple verb is rare, has f. κύσω, aor. ἔκυσα) to prostrate one's self before, to worship, 3, 2, 9; it denotes also the Persian mode of saluting a person in authority by prostrating one's self, to salute, 1, 6, 10; 1, 8, 21.

προσλαμβάνω, (πρός, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take to, take with, 1, 7, 3; to take hold (for help), to lay hand to the work, 2, 3, 11 and 12.

πρόσοδος, ου, $\hat{\eta}$, (πρός, δδός) a way to ;—an income, revenue, comm. plur. in this sense, 1, 9, 19.

προσόμνυμι, (πρόs, δμνυμι, Wh. see) to swear besides, in addition, 2, 2, 8. προσποιέομαι, οῦμαι, (πρόs, ποιέω) to make to one's self, to pretend, 1, 3, 14; to claim for one's self, to profess, 2, 1, 7.

προσπολεμέω, $\hat{\omega}$, (πρόs, πολεμέω) to carry on war against, w. acc. 1, 6, 6.

προστάττω, (πρός, τάττω, wh. see) to enjoin upon, τινί τι, to enjoin anything upon any one, 1, 9, 18.—Pass. ols προσετάχθη, those on whom it had been enjoined, 1, 6, 10.

προστερνίδιον, ου, τό, (πρό, στέρνον the breast) a breastplate, 1, 8, 7. προστίθημι, (πρόs, τίθημι, wh. see) to place to; mid. to place one's self to, to agree to, w. dat. 1, 6, 10.

πρόσω, adv. (πρό, πρόs) forwards; far, οὐ πρόσω, not far off, 2, 2, 15; w. gen. πρόσω τῶν πηγῶν, far from their sources, 3, 2, 22; τοῦ πρόσω, farther, 1, 3, 1. Comp. προσωτέρω, sup. προσωτάτω.

πρόσωπον, ου, τό, (πρός, ωψ eye) the face; often plur. of a single person, looks, 2, 6, 11.

προτεραίος, αία, αίον, (πρότερος) former: τη προτεραία, εc. ημέρα, on the day before, 2, 1, 3.

πρότερον, adv. (πρότερος) before, previously, 1, 7, 18.

πρότερος, έρα, ερον, (πρό) sooner, earlier, w. gen. 1, 2, 25; previously, 1, 4, 12.

προτιμάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (πρό, τιμάω, τιμή honor) to honor before; mid. to gain honor before, w. gen. προτιμήσεσθε, 1, 4, 14, or perh. in pass. sense, you shall be honored before; pass. to be honored before, to be preferred, 1, 6, 5.

προτρέχω, (πρό, τρέχω, wh. see) to run before, run forward, 1, 5, 2.

προφαίνω, (πρό, φαίνω, wh. see) to show before; mid. to appear before, appear in the distance, 1, 8, 1.

προφασίζομαι, -ίσομαι or -ιοῦμαι (πρόφασις) to take (something) as an excuse, to allege (something) as an excuse, w. acc. 3, 1, 25.

πρόφασις, εως, ἡ, (πρό, φημί) ex-cuse, pretext, 1, 1, 7: πρόφασιν
ποιεῖσθαι, to make a pretence, 1, 2, 1.
προφύλαξ, ακος, δ, (πρό, φύλαξ) an

advanced guard, a picket, in plur. 2, 3, 2; 2, 4, 15.

προχωρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (πρό, χωρέω) to move forward, to advance; to prosper; to be convenient, useful, 1, 9, 13.

πρωί, adv. (πρό) early, in the morning; comp. πρωιαίτερον or πρωαίτερον, earlier (than usual), very early, 3, 4, 1.

πρωτεύω, (πρῶτος) to be the first, to hold the first place, w. dat. denoting in what respect, 2, 6, 26.

πρώτον, adv. (πρώτος) first, at first, for the first time, 2, 3, 16: πρώτον μέν... εἶτα, οτ εἶτα δέ, 1, 2, 16; 1, 3, 2: πρώτον μέν... ἔπειτα, 3, 2, 27; τὸ πρώτον, at first, 1, 10, 10.

πρῶτος, η, ον, (πρό) first, of time, πρῶτος ήγγειλε, I first announced, i. e. I was the first who announced, 2, 3, 19; of rank, first, most cminent, 2, 6, 17; of place, τοὺς πρώτους, the foremost, the van, 2, 2, 16 and 17.

 π тарочира = π таро, f. π таро, aor. 1st е́ятара, aor. 2d е́ятароч, to sneeze, 3, 2, 9.

πτέρυξ, ὕγος, ἡ, (πτερόν a wing, πέτομαι) a wing, 1, 5, 3.

πυκνός, ή, όν, compact, close, dense, 2, 3, 3.

πύλη, ης, η, one wing of folding doors or gates; comm. plur. πύλαι, ῶν, αἰ, α gate, an entrance, α pass, 1, 4, 4 and 5;—also as proper name, Pylæ, or the Pass, 1, 5, 5.

πυνθάνομαι, πεύσομαι, πέπυσμαι, επυθάμην, to learn by inquiry, to ascertain, 1, 7, 16; 2, 1, 4; to ask, τοῦτ' ἐπυνθάνετο, made this inquiry, 3, 1, 7.

 $\pi \hat{v} \rho$, $\pi v \rho \delta s$, $\tau \delta$, fire, 2, 5, 19; 3, 1, 3.

πυραμίς, ίδος, ἡ, (πῦρ) a pyramid, 3, 4, 9.

Πύραμος, ου, δ, Pyramus.

πυρός, οῦ, ὁ, (perh. fr. πῦρ, fire, on account of the color) wheat; also in plur., wheat, 1, 2, 22.

πώ, enclit. yet, hitherto, up to the present time; comm. after a neg. ούπω, μήπω, not yet, οὐδέπω, not even yet; οὐ πρότερον ... πω, never before up to the present time, never before, 1, 2, 26.

πωλέω, ω, -hσω, to sell, 1, 5, 5. πάποτε, (πώ, ποτέ) at any time, ever, comm. in a neg. clause, 1, 6, 11. πως, adv. how? comm. in a direct question: also, indirect, 1, 7, 2.

πώs, enclit. adv. somehow, in some way, in any way: δδέ πωs, somehow as follows, 1, 7, 9; εί πωs, if in any way, 2, 3, 18; ἄλλως πως... ή, in any other way than, 3, 1, 20.

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ράδιος, ία, ιον, easy; comp. ράων, sup. ράστος, 2, 6, 24.

ράδίως, adv. (ράδιος) easily, without difficulty, 8, 5, 9; comp. ράον, sup. ράστα.

ραθυμέω, &, Ασω, (βάδιος, δυμός) to be of easy disposition, to lead an easy life, 2, 6, 6.

ραθυμία, as, η, (ράδιος, δυμός) easiness of disposition; a life of ease, 2, 6, 5.

ράστος, see ράδιος.

ράων, ράον, comp. of ράδιος; neut. ράον as comp. of ράδιως.

ρέω, ρεύσομαι, comm. ρυήσομαι,

aor. ξρρευσα, comm. ξρρύην, pf. | show, 2, 1, 2; often w. δ σαλπιγκτής έρρύηκα, to flow, 1, 2, 7 and 8; 1, 7, . 15.

διπτέω, ω, collateral form of δίπτω, wh. see; used only in pres. and impf. 3, 3, 1.

βίπτω, βίψω, Ερριψα, Ερρίφα, Ερριμμαι, ἐρρίφθην, to cast, cast away, W. acc. 1, 5, 8.

δύμα, ατος, τό, (δύω, ερύω to draw) that which is drawn, a string: &k τόξου δύματος, lit. from a bowstring, i. e. having a bow-shot the start, 8. 3, 15.

ρωμη, ης, ή, (ρωννυμι) strength, in military language, force, 3, 3, 14.

βώννυμι, βώσω, ξρρωσα, ξρρωμαι, ἐρρώσθην, to strengthen.

σαλπίζω, σαλπίγξω, ἐσάλπιγξα, $(\sigma d\lambda \pi i \gamma \xi, a trumpet)$ to sound the trumpet: ¿odamyte, (one) sounded the trumpet, the trumpet sounded, 1, 2, 17.

Σάμιος, ου, δ, a Samian.

Zápõeis, ewr, al, Sardis, capital of Lydia, 1, 2, 2, ff.

σατραπεύω, (σατράπης) to be σατράπης, to govern as satrap, to rule, w. acc. 1, 7, 6; w. gen. 3, 4, 31.

σατράπης, ου, δ, a satrap, a Persian governor of a province, 1, 1, 2. Σάτυρος, ου, δ, Satyrus, 1, 2, 13. σαφής, és, clear, plain.

σαφώς, adv. (σαφής) clearly, manifestly, 1, 4, 18.

σεαυτοῦ or σαυτοῦ, ηs, οῦ, reflex. pron. 2d pers., of thyself.

σημαίνω, σημάνω, ἐσήμηνα, (σῆμα,

understood, ἐπειδάν δὲ σημήνη τῷ κέρατι, and when the trumpeter shall give a signal with the horn, 2, 2, 4; cf. 3, 4, 4.

σημείον, ου, τό, a sign, signal: àxò τοῦ αὐτοῦ σημείου, at the same signal, 2, 5, 32; To Basileior onμείον, the royal standard, 1, 10, 12.

σήσαμον, ου, τό, a genus of annual herbaceous plants, cultivated in the East for their seed, which is used for food, and from which an oil is expressed; the seed of the sesame-plant. sesame, 1, 2, 22.

σιγή, η̂s, ή, (akin to σιγάω, to keep silence) silence, 1, 8, 11.

σίγλος, ου, δ, a siglos, a Persian coin, worth 71 Attic obols, 1, 5, 6.

σίδηρος, ου, δ, iron, steel; anything made of iron or steel.

Σικυώνιος, a, ον, Sicyonian; as subst. a Sicyonian, an inhabitant of Sicyon (Zurvár), a city on the S.E. coast of the Corinthian gulf.

Σιλανός, οῦ, δ, Silānus, 1, 7, 18. σίνομαι, dep. seldom used except in pres. and impf., to harm, injure, inflict any injury, 3, 4, 16.

σιταγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, (σῖτος, ἄγω) carrying grain, 1, 7, 15.

σιτίον, ου, τό, (σίτος) corn, grain; food, 1, 10, 18.

σîτοs, ου, δ, corn, grain, 1, 4, 19; food, σ. μελίνης, food made of panic, 1, 5, 10; σ. ἐκ τῶν ὑποζυγίων, food from the beasts of burden, 2, 1, 6;plur. 7à oîra, food, 2, 3, 27; 3, 2, 28.

Σιττάκη, ης, ή, Sittăce. σιωπάω, ώ, -hσομαι (σιωπή, silence) a sign) to give a sign, to signify, to to keep silence, to be silent, 1, 3, 2.

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σκεδάννυμι, σκεδάσω Οτ σκεδώ, έσκέδασα, έσκέδασμαι, έσκεδάσθην, to scatter; pass. to be scattered, dispersed, 3, 5, 2.

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, (σκεπάζω, to cover) a covering; perh. as Krüger defines it, a tent-cover, 1, 5, 10.

σκεπτέος, έα, έον, (σκέπτομαι) verb. adi. to be considered; impers. σκεπτέον είναι, sc. ήμιν, that we must consider, 1, 3, 11.

σκέπτομαι, σκέψομαι, ἐσκεψάμην, ἔσκεμμαι, ἐσκέφθην, (in the pres. and impf. σκοπέω, ω, ἐσκόπουν are far more comm.) to view, to consider, 3, 2, 20.

σκευάζω, -άσω, ἐσκεύασα, ἐσκεύασμαι, ἐσκευάσθην, (σκεῦος) to prepare. σκεύος, cos, ous, τό, a utensil; plur. σκεύη, ων, baggage, 3, 2, 28.

σκευοφορέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (σκεῦος, Φέρω) to carry baggage, 3, 2, 28; 3, 3, 19.

σκευοφόρος, ον, (σκεῦος, φέρω) carrying baggage; as subst. σκευοφόρος, ov, 6, baggage-carrier, sutier: -τà σκευοφόρα, the beasts of burden or baggage-carriers (of men or of animals), 1, 3, 7; 1, 10, 3, ff.

σκηνάω οτ σκηνέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σκηνή) to be in a tent, to encamp, 1, 4, 9; 2, 4, 14.

σκηνή, ηs, ή, a tent, 1, 6, 4 and 11; al σκηναί, the tents, the camp, 1, 2, 17; 8, 5, 7.

σκηνόω, ω̂, (σκῆνος = σκηνή) toencamp.

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, (σκηνόω) α tent, 2, 2, 17.

σκηπτός, οῦ, δ, (σκήπτω, to lean upon; also to fall, to dart) a thunderbolt, a bolt, 3, 1, 11.

σκηπτούχος, ου, δ, (σκηπτρον α sceptre, Exa to hold) a sceptre-bearer (an officer of high rank m the Persian government, always a eunuch), 1, 6, 11.

σκοπέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σκοπός) to view, observe, consider, 2, 5, 4. (Used chiefly in pres. and impf.; other tenses comm. fr. σκέπτομαι, wh. see.) σκοπός, οῦ, δ, an observer; a scout, 2, 2, 15.

σκοταίος, αία, αίον, (σκότος) dark: σκοταῖοι προσιόντες, advancing in the dark, 2, 2, 17.

σκότος, ου, δ, and sometimes cos, ovs, τό, darkness, 2, 2, 7; 2, 5, 7 and 9.

Σκύθης, ου, δ, a Scythian.

Σόλοι, ων, oi, Soli, a city of Cilicia. Σοῦσα, ων. τά, Susa, in the Old Testament, Shushan, signifying in Persian, lilies; chief city of the province Susiana, 2, 4, 25.

Σοφαίνετος, ου, δ, Sophænětus, from Stymphalus in Arcadia, 1, 1, 11. σοφία, as, ή, (σοφός) wisdom, skill, 1, 2, 8.

σοφός, ή, όν, wise, 1, 10, 2. Comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος.

σπανίζω, ίσω and ιῶ, (σπάνις, scarceness) to lack, to be in want of, w. gen. 2, 2, 12.

σπάνιος, ία, ιον, (σπάνις, scarceness) scarce, 1, 9, 27.

σπάω, σπάσω, ξσπάσα, ξσπάκα, έσπασμαι, έσπάσθην, to draw, τον åκινάκην, 1, 8, 29.

σπένδω, σπείσω, έσπεισα, έσπεικα, ξσπεισμαι, ξσπείσθην, to pour out a libation; -mid. to pour libations one with another, hence, as this was a common mode of ratifying a solemn contract, to make an armistice or a treaty, 1, 9, 8; w. dat. εί τφ σπείσαιτο, if he made a treaty with any one, 1, 9, 7; 2, 3, 7; πρός τινα, 3, 5, 16.

 $\sigma\pi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\delta\omega$, $-\epsilon\dot{\nu}\sigma\omega$, to hasten, 1, 5, 9; 2, 3, 13; to be in haste, w. infin. 1, 3. 14.

σπολάς, άδος, ή, a leathern corslet: σπολάδες και δώρακες, leathern and metallic corslets, 3, 3, 20.

σπονδή, η̂s, η΄, (σπένδω) a libation; plur. σπονδαί, libations, the usual sign of a treaty; hence, by meton. a treaty: παρά τὰs σπονδάs, contrary to the treaty, 1, 9, 8; ἐν ταῖs σπονdais, during the time of the treaty, 3, 1, 1; σπ. ποιείσθαι, to make a treaty, 2, 3, 8; σπ. λύειν, to break a treaty, 2, 5, 38.

-dow and -doopai, σπουδάζω, (σπουδή) to be busy, to be in earnest, 2, 3, 12.

σπουδαιολογέω, ω, -ήσω, (σπουδαίος, λέγω), mid. σπουδαιολογέομαι, -οῦμαι, to converse on important topics, 1, 9, 28.

σπουδαίος, α, ον, (σπουδή) earnest, serious, weighty.

σπουδή, ηs, ή, (σπεύδω) earnestness, haste, 1, 8, 4.

στάδιον, ου, τό, plur. οἱ στάδιοι or τα στάδια, (Ιστημι) an established measure of length, 600 Greek, 6062 English feet, about one-eighth of a mile, a furlong, a stadium; plur. furlongs or stadia.

σταθμός, οῦ, ὁ, (Ιστημι) a place of halting, a station, 1, 8, 1; 1, 10, 1, etc.; a day's journey or march, a stage: εξελαύνει σταθμούς τρεις, he form of στέρεος, firm, rigid) rigidly, marches three stages, 1, 2, 5 and often. 3, 1, 22.

στασιάζω, -dσω, (στάσις, a sedition) to rebel, to be at variance with, 2, 5, 28, w. dat.

στέγασμα, ατος, τό, (στεγάζω to cover, στέγη a roof) a covering; perh. as Krüger thinks, a tent-cover : or as Theisz defines it, the skins which the soldiers used to cover themselves.

στείβω, στείψω, έστειψα, rare in prose, chiefly used in pres. and impf. to tread: παρά τὰς στειβομένας όδούς. along the much travelled roads (lit. trodden roads), 1, 9, 13.

στέλλω, στελώ, ἔστειλα, ἔσταλκα, ἔσταλμαι, ἐστάλην, to set in order, to equip, dispatch, send ;-pass. 3, 2, 7, ἐσταλμένος, equipped.

στενός, ή, όν, narrow, 1, 4, 4; comp. στενότερος, 3, 4, 19.

στενοχωρία, ας, ή, (στενός, χώρα) a narrow place, 1, 5, 7.

στέργω, στέρξω, ἔστερξα, ἔστοργα, to love (esp. of the love of parats and children; also of the love of friends, comm. in a noble sense), 2, 6, 23.

στερέω, ω, οι στερίσκω, στερήσω, ἐστέρησα, -κα, -μαι, -θην, to deprive, w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, 2, 5, 10; -- pass. στερούμαι, στερίσκομαι, to be deprived of; also a form στέρομαι, to be destitute of, 3, 2, 2; f. στερήσομαι, mid. in form, pass. in meaning, w. gen. ἀλλ' οὐδὲ τούτων στερήσονται, but not even of these shall they be deprived, 1, 4, 8; 1, 13; 2, 1, 12; 3, 2, 2.

στέρομαι, 800 στερέω.

στέρνον, ου, τό, the breast, 1, 8, 26. στερρώς, adv. (στερρός, Att. collat.

στέφανος, ου, δ. (στέφω, to encir- something belonging to a general, as 7, 7,

στίβος, ου, δ, (στείβω) a beaten way, a track (made by many; 1xvos or typion, a track, the impression of a single foot), 1, 6, 1.

στίφος, εος, ους, τό, (στείβω) α dense company, a compact body, 1, 8, 13 and 26.

στλεγγίς, ίδος, ή, a flat piece of metal, used in the bath and in the palæstra for scraping the body, a scraper, Lat. strigil; also, a sort of comb worn as an ornament by women, or by men on important occasions; an ornament for the hair, 1, 2, 10.

στολή, ηs, η, (στέλλω) an equipment, a robe, 1, 2, 27.

στόλος, ου, δ, (στέλλω) equipment. preparation, 1, 2, 5; army, military force, 2, 2, 12; 3, 2, 11; an expedition journey, a march, 1, 3, 16; 2, 2, 10.

στόμα, aros, τό, the mouth, any opening, the front, the van of an army, 3, 4, 42.

στρατεία, as, ή, (στρατεύω) a military expedition, a campaign, 3, 1, 9. στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (στρατεύω) an army, 1, 2, 18 and often.

στρατείω, -εύσω, (στρατός, an army) to make an expedition, w. eml and acc. against any one, 2, 3, 20; 2 1, 17 and 18; mid. to make an epedition, 1, 2, 2; els rwa, against any one, 1, 1, 11; ἐπί τινα, 2, 1, 1. στρατηγέω, ω, -ήσω, (στρατηγός) to be general, to lead, command, w. gen. 1, 4, 3; w. cogn. acc. 1, 8, 15.

στρατηγία, ας, ή, (στρατηγός)

cle) a wreath, garland, crown, 1, his office, dignity, plans, character: στρατηγίαν στρατηγείν, to lead in a military plan, to carry out a course of strategy, 1, 3, 15; generalship, military plan, 2, 2, 13.

στρατηγός, οῦ, δ, (στρατός an army, άγω) a general, commander, leader; also, a military governor (such as were appointed by the Persians), 1, 1, 2.

στρατιώτης, ου, δ, (στρατιά, an army) a soldier, 1, 8, 21.

στρατοπεδεύω, -εύσω, (στρατόπεδον) to encamp; comm. dep. mid. to encamp, 1, 3, 7 and often; to be encamped, 2, 2, 15.

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, (στρατός απ army, πέδον ground) an encampment, a camp, 1, 10, 1 and 17; meton. an army.

στρεπτός, οῦ, δ, ΒC. κύκλος, (στρέφω) a necklace, 1, 2, 27; 1, 8, 29; 1, 5, 8,

στρέφω, στρέψω, ξστρεψα, ξστροφα, ξστραμμαι, έστράφην, (rare έστρέφθην) to twist, to turn, to face about, 1, 10, 6.

στρουθός, οῦ, ὁ, any small bird. esp. a sparrow: στρουθός δ μένας or ή μεγάλη, the ostrich, 1, 5, 2.

στυγνός, ή, όν, (στυγέω, to hate) hateful severe, repulsive, 2, 6, 9: το στυγνόν, that which was hateful, the severity, 2, 6, 11.

Στυμφάλιος, ία, ιον, Stymphalian; as subst. a Stymphalian, an inhabitant of Stymphalus, a city in Arcadia, 1, 1, 11.

σύ, σοῦ, (enclit.) pers. pron. 2d pers. thou, 2, 1, 12 and 16 and 17. συγγενής, ές, (σύν, γένος) of the same race: of συγγενείς, kinsmen, relatives, 1, 6, 10.

συγγίγνομαι, (σόν, γίγνομαι, wh. see) to be with, to associate with, w. dat. 1, 1, 9; 1, 2, 27; to have intercourse with (in a bad sense, i. e. illicit intercourse), 1, 2, 12.

συγκαλέω, ῶ, (σύν, καλέω, wh. see) to call together, to assemble, 1, 4, 8. συγκατακαίω, (σύν, κατά, καίω, wh. see) to burn up with (something), 3, 2, 27.

συγκαταστρέφω, (σύν, κατά, στρέφω, wh. see) to assist any one (dat.) in subjugating (anything), 2, 1, 14. συγκύπτω, (σύν, κύπτω, κύψω, κτέ.) to bend together, 3, 4, 19.

Συέννεσις, ιος, δ, Syennesis, king of Cilicia, 1, 2, 12.

σῦκον, ου, τ 6, a fig.

συλλαμβάνω, (σύν, λαμβάνω, wh. see) to take together, seize, lay hold of, apprehend, 1, 1, 3; 1, 4, 8.

συλλέγω, (σύν, λέγω, to lay in order, to gather) συλλέξω, συνείλοχα, συνείλεγμαι, συνελέγην, to collect, 1, 1, 7 and 9; to gather, 2, 4, 11. συλλογή, η̂s, η̂, (συλλέγω) the act of collecting, levy, 1, 1, 6.

συμβαίνω, (σόν, βαίνω, wh. see) to come together, to occur, to happen: τὰ συμβάντα, the events which happened, 3, 1, 13.

συμβάλλω, (σόν, βάλλω, wh. see) to cast together, to bring together; pass. 3, 4, 31;—mid. χρήματα συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ, contributed money for him, 1, 1, 9.

συμβουλεύω, (σύν, βουλεύω) to advise, 1, 6, 9; w. dat. 2, 1, 17 and 18.—Mid. to get advice for one's self, to confer with, w. dat. 1, 1, 10; 1,

7, 2; to ask advice (of a person, w. dat.) 2, 1, 16 and 17.

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, (συμβουλεύω) an adviser, 1, 6, 5.

συμμαχία, as, ἡ, (σύν, μάχομαι) an alliance.

σύμμαχος, ον, (σύν, μάχη) fighting with, in alliance with, 2, 4, 6; 2, 5, 11: τὰ σύμμαχα, things in alliance, resources, 2, 4, 7;—σύμμαχος, δ, an ally.

συμμίγνυμι, (συν, μίγνυμι, wh. see) to mix with, to unite with, to join, w. dat. 2, 1, 2; 2, 3, 19.

σύμπας, σύμπασα, σύμπας, (σύν, $\pi \hat{a}s$) a strengthened form of $\pi \hat{a}s$, all together, 1, 2, 9: $\tau \delta$ σύμπαν, adv. altogether, on the whole, 1, 5, 9.

συμπέμπω, (σύν, πέμπω, wh. see) to send with, 3, 4, 42 and 43.

συμπίπτω, (σύν, πίπτω, wh. see) to fall with, to fall together, to grapple with, μρκτφ, 1, 9, 6.

σύμπλεως, ων, (σύν, πλέως, πλέος full) entirely full, filled, w. gen. 2. 22.

συμπολεμέω, ῶ, (σύν, πολεμέω, ῶ, -ἡσω) to carry on war in alliance with, to aid in war, w. dat. συνεπολέμει Κύρφ πρός, w. acc. he aided Cyrus in war against, etc., 1, 4, 2; cf. 3, 1, 5.

συμπορεύομαι, (σύν, πορεία, wh. see) to go with, 1, 3, 5.

συμπράττω, (σύν, πράττω, whise)
to coöperate with, to aid, w. dat. 1, 1,
συμπροθυμέομαι, οῦμαι, (σύν, πρό,
δυμέοβαι, δυμός) to join in a desire,
συμπρούθυμεῖτο, 8, 1, 9.

συμφέρω, (σύν, φέρω, wh. see) to bring together, συνενηνεγμένα, 3, 4, 31; to be profitable, 3, 2, 27.

σύν, prep. w. dat. with, in company with, in connection with; in compos. with, together with.

συναγείρω, (σύν, ἀγείρω, wh. see) to bring together, collect; pass. 1, 5, 9. συνάγω, (σύν, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead together, bring together, 1, 3, 9; 1, 5,

10; συνῆγον, joined (them) together. συναδικέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σύν, ἀδικέω) to commit injustice with (any one), dat. 2, 6, 27.

συναιρέω, ῶ, (σθη, αἰρέω, wh. see) to seize with; to bring together: ὡς συνελόντι εἰπεῖν, to speak concisely, 3, 1, 38.

συνακολουθέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω, (σύν, ἀκολουθέω) to follow with, at the same time, to go in company with, 2, 5, 30 and 35; 3, 1, 4.

συναλλάττω, (σόν, ἀλλάττω (ἄλλος), ἀλλάξω, ἤλλαξα, ἤλλάχα, ἤλλατογμαι, ἡλλάγην [α]) to change something with some one, to reconcile; pass. to be reconciled with: συναλλαγέντι πρὸς and acc., having been reconciled with, 1, 2, 1.

συναναβαίνω, (σύν, ἀνά, βαίνω, wh. see) to go up with, w. dat. 1, 3, 18. συναντάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (σύν, ἀντάω) to meet, 1, 8, 15.

συνάπειμι, (σύν, ἀπό, εἶμι) to go away with, at the same time, 2, 2, 1. συνάπτω, (σύν, ἄπτω, αψω, κτέ.), to join together: μάχην τινί, to join in battle with any one, 1, 5, 16.

σύνδειπνος, ου, δ, (σύν, δείπνον) a table-companion: σύνδειπνον ποιείσθαι τινα, to make any one a table-companion, 2, 5, 27.

σὖνειμι, (σύν, εἰμί, wh. see) to be with, of συνόντες one's associates, 2, 6, 20.

σύνειμι, (σύν, εἶμι, wh. see) to go or come with, or together: μαχούμενος συνήει, advanced to fight, 1, 10, 10.

συνεκβιβάζω, (σύν, ἐκ, βιβάζω, -άσω) to cause to go out with, to assist in conveying (something) out, 1, 5, 7.

συνενηνεγμένα, 800 συμφέρω. συνελόντι, 800 συναιρέω.

συνεπεύχομαι, (σύν, ἐπί, εὕχομαι, wh. see) to vow in addition at the same time, 3, 2, 9.

συνεπισπεύδω, (σύν, ἐπί, σπεύδω, wh. see) to assist in hastening, 1, 5, 8.

συνέπομαι, (σύν, επομαι, wh. see) to follow with, to follow, w. dat. 1, 3, 9; 1, 4, 17.

συνεργός, όν, (σύν, έργον) working with; as subst. a helper, coadjutor, 1, 9, 20 and 21.

συνέρχομαι, (σύν, ξρχομαι, wh. see) to go or come with, to come together, 2, 1, 2; 2, 3, 21.

συνήθης, ες, (σύν, ήθος a custom) accustomed to one another; as subst. συνήθης, εος, ους, δ, an intimate friend.

σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (σύν, τίθημι) anything agreed on, a sign, watchword, 1, 8, 16.

συνιδείν, 2d aor, infin. of συνοράω. συνίστημι, (σύν, Ιστημι, wh. see) f. συστήσω, pf. συνέστηκα, κτέ., to place with or together; intrans. parts (see Ιστημι) to stand with or together; pass. to be placed with; to be introduced to, w. dat. 3, 1, 8.

σύνοδος, ου, ἡ, (σύν, δδός) a going together; a meeting, a collision, an onset, 1, 10, 7.

σύνοιδα, (σύν, οίδα, pf. in form, name Μεσοποταμία became generally pres. in meaning, plupf. ήδειν or ήδη impf. in meaning, f. εἴσομαι) I know with: σύνοιδα έμαυτώ, and also σύνoida alone, I am conscious, 1, 3, 10; σύνοιδεν αὐτώ, he is conscious, 2, 5, 7. συνοράω, ω, (σύν, δράω, wh. see) to see together, to view in general, 1, 5, 9.

συνουσία, as, ή, (σύν, εἰμί) the being together, familiar conversation, plur. 2, 5, 6.

συντάττω, (σύν, τάττω, wh. see) to arrange with or together, to draw up (in military order), 1, 2, 15; -pass. 1, 7, 14; 1, 8, 14; -mid. to place one's self in military order, 1, 3, 14; 1, 10, 5 and 8.

συντίθημι, (σύν, τίθημι, wh. see) to place together; -mid. to make an agreement with (any one, dat.), 1, 9, 7: φιλίαν συνθέμενοι, having concluded friendship, 2, 5, 8.

σύντομος, ον, (σύν, τέμνω to cut) cut up, abridged, short; sup. συντομώτατος, 2, 6, 22.

συντράπεζος, ον, (σύν, τράπεζα α table) at table with; as subst. a tablecompanion, 1, 9, 31.

συντυγχάνω, (σύν, τυγχάνω, wh. see) to happen with, to fall in with, w. dat. 1, 10, 8.

συνωφελέω, ῶ, (σύν, ἀφελέω, -ήσω) to help at the same time, 3, 2, 27.

Συρακόσιος, ου, δ, a Syracusian. Zupla, as, h, Syria (lying both east and west of the Euphrates. was not till the Roman period that

the name was limited to the country between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean; for it was not till after

the Macedonian conquest that the

applied to the land between the Tigris and the Euphrates).

Σύριος, ία, ιον, Syrian.

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Σύρος, ου, δ, a Syrian. συσκευάζομαι, (σύν, σκευάζω, -άσω) to make preparation together, to pack

up, 1, 3, 14; 2, 1, 2. συσπάω, (σύν, σπάω, -άσω, [ă]) to

draw together, sew together, 1, 5, 10. συσπειράω, ω, -ήσω, (σύν, σπειράω to coil up) to wind up together; pass. 1, 8, 21, συνεσπειραμένην, formed in close array.

συσπουδάζω, (σύν, σπουδάζω, -άσω, to hasten, fr. σπουδή) to hasten together with, to unite in helping zealously, 2, 3, 11.

συστρατεύομαι, (σύν, στρατεύομαι, -εύσομαι) to join in an expedition, 1, 4, 3.

συστρατηγός, οῦ, ὁ, (σύν, στρατηyós) a fellow-general, 2, 6, 29.

συστρατιώτης, ου, δ, (σύν, στρατιώτηs) a fellow-soldier, 1, 2, 26.

συστρατοπεδεύομαι, (σύν, στρατο- π εδεύομαι) to encamp with, 2, 4, 9. συχνός, ή, όν, (perh. συνέχης, fr. συνέχω) held together, continuous; much, considerable, of time, 1, 8, 8; of space, 1, 8, 10.

σφάγιον, ου, τό, (σφάζω οτ σφάττω) a victim for sacrifice: τὰ σφάγια, the omens from the motions of the victims, 1, 8, 15.

σφάζω, Att. σφάττω, σφάξω, ξσφαξα, ξσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην (α), rare ἐσφάχθην, to slaughter, to sacrifice, 2,

σφεῖs, έα, they, pers. pron. 3d pers. plur.

σφενδονάω, ω, -ήσω, (σφενδόνη, α

eling) to sling, 3, 4, 16; to use the mid. to rescue one's self, 2, 1, 19, sling, to discharge the sling, 3, 3, 7 and 15 and 17 and 18.

σφενδόνη, ης, ή, a sling, 3, 3, 18; meton, that which is cast by a sling. a stone or bullet, 3, 3, 16; 3, 4, 4. σφενδονήτης, ου, ό, (σφενδόνη) α slinger, 3, 3, 6 and 16.

σφόδρα, adv. (neut. plur. of σφοδρόs) very, exceedingly, 2, 3, 16; 2, 4, 18: ἀκούειν σφόδρα, to listen to implicitly: σφ. πειθομένοις, obeving implicitly, 2, 6, 11 and 13.

σφοδρός, ά, όν, (akin to σπεύδω, σπουδή) vehement, excessive, ξνδεια pressing want, 1, 10, 18.

σχεδία, as, ή, a raft: σχεδίαις δια-Balvorres, crossing over on rafts, 1, 5, 10; cf. 2, 4, 28.

σχεδόν, adv. (σχεῖν, ξχω) nearly, almost: σχεδον ότε, about the time when, 1, 10, 15; 3, 2, 1; for the most part, chiefly, 1, 8, 25.

σχημα, ατος, τό, (σχείν, ξχω) shape, form, 1, 10, 10.

 $\sigma_{\mathcal{X}}(\zeta_{\omega}, -l\sigma_{\omega}, (t) \text{ to cleave, split, 1.}$ 5, 12,

σχολάζω, -άσω, (σχολή) to be at liverance, 8, 2, 9. leisure, 2, 3, 2.

σχολαίως, adv. (σχολαίος, αία, alov, at leisure) leisurely, slowly, 1, 5, 8; comp. σχολαιότερον, more slowly, 1, 5, 9.

σχολή, ηs, ή, leisure: σχολή, with leisure, slowly, 3, 4, 27.

σώζω, σώσω, έσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωσμαι Or σέσωμαι, ἐσώθην, to save, to rescue, 1, 10, 3; 2, 3, 25; to preserve, hold safely, 2, 5, 11; 3, 2, 39; -pass. to be rescued, 8, 2, 11; to come off in safety, 2, 1, 19; to reach given amount of money. The comhome in safety, 3, 1, 6; 3, 8, 4;—I mon talent, which is always meant

σώζεσθαι.

Zwkpatys, ous, 6, Socrates, (1) An Athenian philosopher, the friend and teacher of Xenophon, Plato, etc. 8, 1, 5 and 7. (2) An Achæan, 1, 1, 11; 1, 2, 3; -- one of the generals invited into the tent of Tissaphernes and there seized.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, the body, 8, 2, 20: τὰ ξαυτών σώματα, their own persons, 1, 9, 27; their own lives, 1, 9, 12; cf. 2, 1, 12.

σώος, σώα, σώον, (akin to σώζω) safe, 2, 2, 21; 3, 1, 32.

Zŵois, ews, or Zwolas, ov, b, Sosis, or Sosias, 1, 2, 9.

σωτήρ, ήρος, δ. (σώζω) a saviour. preserver, deliverer, 1, 8, 16; 3, 2, 9. σωτηρία, as, $\dot{\eta}$, (σωτήρ, σώζω) deliverance, rescue, 2, 1, 19.

Σωτηρίδας, α, δ, Soteridas.

σωτήριος, ον, (σωτήρ) bringing deliverance. As subst. a means of safety, 2, 6, 11; 8, 3, 2: 7à σωτήpia, BC, lepd, sacrifices commemorative of deliverance, thank-offerings for de-

σωφροσύνη, ης, ή, (σώφρων of sound mind, fr. σωσς, and φρήν mind) soundness of mind, self-control, practical wisdom, 1, 9, 8.

Т

τάλαντον, ου, τό, (root τλα. found in fut. τλήσομαι, aor. έτλην, κτέ., to bear: cf. Lat. tul-isse) a balance: meton. that which is weighed; esp. a definite weight, a talent, denoting a

when no qualifying phrase is used, of those drawn up opposite to the was the Attic talent of silver. contained 60 minæ = 6000 drachmæ = about \$1056 $\frac{60}{100}$, 1, 7, 18; sometimes χρυσοῦ or ἀργυρίου is added - for greater exactness, 2, 2, 20. See Dict. Antiqq. art. Nummus.

ταμιεύομαι, (ταμίας, a distributer) to distribute (as a steward), to divide off, cut off, 2, 5, 18.

Tauás, gen. á, b, Tamos.

ταξιαρχέω, ῶ, (τάξις, ἄρχω) to be a taxiarch.

ταξίαρχος, ου, δ, (τάξις, ἄρχω) a commander of a rátis, a taxiarch, 3, 1, 37. τάξις, εως, ή, (τάττω) the act of arranging, the art of arranging military companies, 2, 1, 7; military order, 1, 2, 18; 1, 7, 20; 2, 3, 10; a rank, a line (of soldiers), 3, 2, 17 and often; a company (either of footmen or of horsemen): κατά τάξεις, in companies of footmen, 1, 2, 16; a company of horsemen, 1, 8, 21; τάξις των όπλιτων, a division of the hoplites, 1, 5, 14.

ταπεινός, ή, όν, low, humble, submissive, 2, 5, 13.

ταράσσω, Att. ταράττω, ταράξω, ἐτάραξα, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην, to disturb, to throw into disorder; pass. 2, 4, 18; 3, 4, 19 and 23.

τάραχος, ου, δ, (ταράττω) disorder, confusion, 1, 8, 2.

Taρσοί, ŵν, oi, Tarsi, 1, 2, 23 and In other writers Ταρσός, οῦ, ἡ, Tarsus, the ancient capital of Cilicia. τάσσω, Att. τάττω, τάξω, ξταξα, τέταχα, τέταγμαι, έταχθην, to arrange, to draw up in military order, ταχθηναι, to be drawn up, 1, 2, 15: τῶν κατὰ τοὺς Ελληνας τεταγμένων, Sc. αρμα, a four-horse chariot, 3, 2, 24.

Greeks, 2, 3, 19; to order, 1, 5, 7; 1, 6, 6; to appoint: τῶν πρὸς τοῦτα τεταγμένων, of those appointed for this work, 2, 3, 11 and 12; 3, 1, 25; -mid. to place one's self, 1, 7, 9; 3, 2, 17.

· ταῦρος, ου, δ, a bull, 2, 2, 9. ταύτη, adv. (dat. sing. fem. of ουτος) in this way, in that way, here, there, 1, 10, 6; 3, 2, 32; in this respect, 2, 6, 7.

τάφος, ου, δ, (βάπτω, to bury) αgrave, tomb, 1, 6, 11.

τάφρος, ου, ή, (τάφος) a ditch, 1,

τάχα, adv. (ταχύς) quickly, soon, 1, 8, 8.

παχέως, adv. (ταχύς) quickly, rapidly, 2, 2, 12.

τάχιστα, see ταχύ.

τάχος, εos, ous, τό, (ταχύς) speed,

ταχύ, adv. (ταχύς) quickly, speedily, 1, 5, 3; 2, 3, 6 and 8;—comp. βάττον, sup. τάχιστα: ώς τάχιστα, most quickly, as quickly as possible, 1, 3, 14: η εδύνατο τάχιστα, αε quickly as he was able, 1, 2, 4; exerδάν τάχιστα, as soon as, 3, 1, 9. ταχύς, εῖα, ύ, quick: διὰ ταχέων, adv. quickly, 1, 5, 9; -comp. 3drτων, sup. τάχιστος; την ταχίστην όδόν, by the speediest way, 1, 2, 20; την ταχίστην, BC. όδόν, most speedily,

1, 8, 14. τέ, enclit., copulat. conjunc., and, Lat. que: $\tau \in \ldots \tau \in$, both ... and; τè ... καί, both ... and, not only ... but also, not only ... but especially. τέθριππον, ου, τό, (τέτταρες, Ίππος) relow, τενῶ, ἔτεινα, τέτἄκα, τέτἄμαι, ἐτάθην, to stretch, extend; intrans, to strive, to hasten.

τείχος, εος, ους, τό, a wall, 1, 4, 4: τὸ Μηδίας τείχος, the Median wall, 1, 7, 15; 2, 4, 12; a fort, fortress, citadel, 3, 4, 10.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι, to infer from indications) a sign, a proof, 1, 9, 29 and 30.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (τεκεῖν, inf. 2d aor. of τίκτω, to beget or to bear) a child, 1, 4, 8.

τελευταίος, α , ον, (τελευτή) last. τελευτάω, $\hat{\omega}$, -ήσω, (τελευτή) to end, finish, BC. βlov, to die, 1, 1, 3; 1, 9, 1.

τελευτή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, (τελέω, τέλος) end, termination, τοῦ βίου, 1, 1, 1; also without τοῦ βίου, death, 2, 6, 29; 8, 2, 7.

τελέω, ῶ, τελέσω ΟΓ τελῶ, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην, (τέλοs) to end, to finish; to finish an obligation, to pay, 3, 3, 18.

τέλος, εος, ους, τό, an end, 1, 10, 18;—τέλος, adv. finally, at last, 1, 10, 13; 2, 3, 26;—τὰ τέλη, the magistrates (the last, i. e. the highest station in civil life), 2, 6, 4.

τέμνω, τεμώ, ἔταμον, Αττ. ἔτεμον, τέτμηκα, τέτμημαι, ἐτμήθην, to cut. τεσσαράκοντα, Αττ. τετταράκοντα, fortu.

τέσσαρες, Att. τέτταρες, α, gen. ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ον, fourth.

τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred; sing. ἀσπλε τετρακοσία, 1, 7, 10. τετταράκοντα, forty.

τέτταρες, a, gen. ων, four.

Teuθρανία, as, ἡ, Teuthrania, name of a city, and also of a small territory in Mysia: ὁ Teuθρανίας ἄρχων, 1, 2, 3. τέχνη, ης, ἡ, art, contrivance, skill. τβōε, adv. (τŷ, δέ) in this way, thus, in the following manner, 2, 3, 1. τήμερον, adv. (ἡμέρα) to-day, 1, 9, 25.

τηνικαῦτα, adv. then, at that time. τιάρα, as, ἡ, a tiara (the Persian head-dress): τιάρα ὀρθή, an upright tiara, 2, 5, 28.

Τίγρης, ητος, δ, in other writers also Τίγρις, ιδος, δ, the Tigris, a celebrated river of Asia, emptying into the Euphrates.

τίθημι, δήσω, aor. ἔθηκα, pf. τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην, to put, set, place, 1, 5, 13; to appoint, ἀγῶνα, 1, 2, 10;—mid. to put, set, place (for one's self): τὰ ὅπλα τίθεσθαι signifies, (a) to lay aside, to put up arms, 1, 5, 17; 1, 2, 16; (b) to lay down one's arms, to surrender; (c) to stand under arms, 1, 5, 14; 1, 6, 4: ἐν τάξει δέσθαι τὰ ὅπλα, and els τάξιν τὰ ὅπλα τίθεσθαι, to place one's self in order of battle, 2, 2, 8 and 21.

Τιμασίων, ωνος, δ, Timasion.

 $\tau \iota \mu d\omega$, $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma\omega$, $(\tau \iota \mu h)$ to esteem, to honor, 1, 3, 3;—pass. 1, 8, 29.

τιμή, $\hat{\eta}$ s, $\hat{\eta}$, honor, 2, 1, 17; 2, 5, 38.

τίμιος, α, ον, (τιμή) honorable, 1, 2, 27.

τιμωρέω, ω, -hσω, (τιμωρός, όν, avenging, fr. τιμή, honor, satisfaction, and αίρω, to take) to punish;—mid. to punish (for one's own sake), 1, 9, 13; to take vengeance upon,

1, 3, 4;—pass. to be punished, 2, 5, 27; 2, 6, 29.

τιμωρία, as, ή, (akin to τιμωρέω) vengeance, punishment, 2, 6, 14.

τls, τl, gen. τινός or τοῦ, indef. pron. enclit. (distinguished by the accent from tis, ti, interrog.) a certain one, some one, any one, one: μελαγία τις, a certain blackness, a sort of black cloud, 1, 8, 8; χαλκός TIS, now and then a piece of brazen armor, 1, 8, 8; now and then one, here and there one, 1, 8, 20; added to ποίος, δποίος, πόσος, and similar words, making them more indef., 2, 2, 2; 2, 4, 21; -- \tau \, in any respect, in anything, in some respect, in something, somewhat, 3, 1, 37; something, 1, 10, 16: τὶ τῆς φάλαγγος, a certain part of the line, 1, 8, 18.

rls, rl, gen. rlvos or row, interrog. pron., comm. in direct, also in indirect questions, who? which? what?—neut. rl often, why? 2, 4, 3 and 19; also, how?

Τισσαφέρνης, ους, δ, Tissaphernes. τιτρώσκω, τρώσω, ἔτρωσα, τέτρωμαι, ἐτρώθην, to wound, 1, 8, 26; to inflict (some) wounds, 3, 3, 7.—Pass. 2, 2, 14.

τλήμων, ovos, δ, ή, (root τλα- in τλήσομαι and έτλην, to bear) bearing, suffering, wretched, 3, 1, 29.

τοί, enclit. particle, intens. indeed, truly, 3, 1, 18 and 37.

τοιγαροῦν, (τοί, γάρ, οδν) wherefore, accordingly, 1, 9, 9 and 15.

τοίνυν, (τοί, νόν enclit. particle, then, thereupon) therefore, then, accordingly, 2, 1, 22; 2, 3, 5;—often continuative, moreover, further, 3, 1, 36.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, (τοῖος, δέ) such, such as: τοιάδε, such as the following, as follows.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτον (also τοιοῦτο), (τοῖος, οὖτος) such, Lat. talis; τοιαῦτα, such as precedes, as above: ἐν τοιούτφ τοῦ κινδύνου προσιόντος, at such a point of the coming danger, in such extreme danger, 1, 7, 5.

τολμάω, $\hat{\omega}$, - $\hbar\sigma\omega$, (τόλμα, daring) to bear, endure, dare, 3, 2, 11 and 16 and 32.

Τολμίδης, ου, δ, Tolmides, an Elean, the best herald in the army of 10,000. τόξευμα, ατος, τό, (τόξον) an arrow, 1, 8, 19; 3, 4, 4 and 17.

τοξούω, -εύσω, (τόξον) to shoot with the bow, 3, 3, 7; 3, 4, 17;—to hit with an arrow; pass to be hit with an arrow, 1, 8, 20.

τοξική, η̂s, η, 80. τέχνη, (τόξον) the art of shooting with the bow, 1, 9, 5. τόξον, ου, τό, a bow, 3, 4, 17.

τοξότης, ου, δ, (τόξον) a bowman, 3, 3, 6.

τόπος, ου, δ, a place, a region, 1, 5, 1.

τοσόσδε, τοσήδε, τοσόνδε, (τόσος, so much, δέ intens.) so great, so much, Lat. tantus: τοσοίδε, of such a number, so many; so few, 2, 4, 4.

τοσοῦτος, τοσοῦτη, τοσοῦτον (sometimes τοσοῦτο) so much, Lat. tantus: τοσοῦτος τὸ βάθος, so much in depth, i. e. so deep, 3, 5, 7; thus much, 1, 3, 14; 2, 1, 9; δσφ... τοσοῦτφ, 1, 5, 9, lit. by how much sooner... by so much the more, etc., i. e. the sooner... the more, etc., and in the next clause, the slower... the more, etc.: τοσοῦτον... δσον, in so

far ... as, 3, 1, 45; so far, 3, 3, 10; so many (in plur.), 2, 1, 16; 3, 1, 36.

τότε, adv. then, at that time, Lat.
tum, tunc, 1, 1, 6; τότε bh, then indeed, 2, 4, 22; δτε ... και τότε, when
... then also, 3, 2, 13; ἄριστον τῶν
τότε, best of the men of that time, 2,
2, 20.

τούμπαλιν, = τδ ξμπαλιν, back, back again, 1, 4, 15.

τούπισθεν, = τὸ ὅπισθεν, back, backwards, 3, 3, 10.

τράγημα, ατος, τό, (τραγέω, ῶ, τρόγω to eat raw fruits); comm. plur. sweetmeats, dessert, Lat. bellaria, French dragées, 2, 8, 15.

Τράλλεις, εων, al, Tralles, a city in Lydia,

τράπεζα, ης, ή, a table.

τραθμα, ατος, τό, (τιτρώσκω) α wound, 1, 8, 26.

τράχηλος, ου, ό, the neck, 1, 5, 8. τραχύς, εῖα, ύ, rough, harsh, 2, 6, 9.

τρείς, τρία, gen. τριών, three.

τρέπω, τρέψω, έτρεψα, αυτ. 2d ἔτράπον, τέτροφα, τέτραμμαι, ἐτράπην (ä), rare ἐτρέφθην, to turn: τρ. els φυγήν, to put to flight, 1, 8, 24; to divert, change, τὰς γνώμας, 3, 1, 41;—mid. to turn one's self, to turn (intrana.) 3, 5, 13;—pass. ἡ sc. δδδς ... τετραμμένη, the way having been turned, i. e. the way leading, 3, 5, 15. τρέφω, Ֆρέψω, ἔθρεψα, τέτροφα, τέθραμμαι, ἐτράφην, rare ἐθρέφθην,

to nourish, 1, 1, 9 and 10.
 τρέχω, δραμοῦμαι, ἔδράμον, δεδράμηκα, to run, 1, 5, 8.

τρέω, τρέσω, έτρεσα, to tremble (through fear), to shun from fear, to shrink away from, 1, 9, 6.

τρι**άκοντα,** thirty.

τριακόσιοι, aι, a, three hundred.
τριήρης, cos, ovs, ή, (τρίs, and the root ἀρ- in ἀραρίσκω, to join, to fit), sc. ναῦs, a galley with three banks of oars, a trireme, a war-vessel, 1, 4, 8.

τρίs, adv. thrice, 3, 2, 24.

τρισάσμετος, η, ον, (τρίς, δσμενος willing, glad) thrice glad, thrice as willing.

τρισκαίδεκα (τρίs, καί, δέκα) thirteen.

τρισχίλιοι, αι, α, (τρίs, χίλιοι) three thousand.

τριταΐος, ala, aĉor, on the third day.
τρίτος, η, ον, third: τὸ τρίτον, the
third time.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό, (τροπή, τρέπω) a trophy (being a monument erected at the point where the enemy turned to flee), 3, 2, 13.

τροπή, η̂s, η̂, (τρέπω) the act of turning, the flight, rout, 1, 8, 25.

τρόπος, ου, δ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction, way, manner: τόνδε τὸν τρόπου, in the following manner, 1, 1, 9; way, course, 2, 5, 20: ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, in every way, by every means, 3, 1, 43;—character, πρὸς τοῦ τρόπου, in keeping with the character, etc., 1, 2, 11; cf. 2, 6, 11;—plur. characters, 1, 9, 22.

τροφή, η̂s, η̂, (τρέφω) nourishment, support: els την τροφην τῶν στρατιωτῶν, for the support of his soldiers, 1, 1, 9.

τρυπάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (τρῦπα, a hole) to bore; pass. ἀμφότερα τὰ ἄτα τε-τρυπημένον, with both his ears bored, 3, 1, 31.

τρωτός, ή, όν, (τιτρώσκω, lo wound)

vulnerable, liable to be wounded, 3, on slowly; intrans. to advance slow-1, 23. | ly, 3, 4, 48;—mid. to lead on slyly,

τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι, έτιχον, τετύχηκα, to hit, w. gen. 3, 2, 19; to obtain, 1, 4, 15; to meet with, 2, 6, 29; 3, 2, 7; to reach, to hit, 3, 2, 19; -often with a particip, and rendered happen, by chance, just then, just now, just : παρών ἐτύγχανε, happened to be present, or was by chance present, or was just then present, 1, 1, 2; ἔτυχε δυόμενος, was just then sacrificing, 2, 1, 9; ἐτύγχανον λέ- $\gamma \omega r$, I was just saying, 3, 2, 10; sometimes the particip, is to be supplied, ἐτύγχανεν ἕκαστος, εc. ών or αναπαυόμενος, 3, 1, 3; ως ετύγχανον, εc. αὐλιζύμενοι οτ δντες, 2, 2, 17.

Τυριαίον, ου, τό, Τητίσευπ.

τυρός, οῦ, δ, a cheese; plur. 2, 4, 28.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυγχάνω) chance, luck, fortune, 2, 2, 13.

τῷδε, adv. (dat. sing. of δδε) in the following manner, as follows:

Υ

 $\delta \beta \rho (\zeta \omega, f. - l\sigma \omega, \text{ or } - \iota \tilde{\omega}, \text{ or } - \iota \tilde{\omega} \mu \alpha,$ ($\delta \beta \rho (s)$ to be insolent; w. aco to treat insolently, to insult; pass-40 be insulted, 3, 1, 13 and 29.

υβρις, εως, ή, insolence, 3, 1, 21. υδωρ, υδατος, τό, (ες, to wet, to rain) water, 1, 5, 9.

viós, ov, (also viéos 3d declens.) o, a son.

υλη, ης, ή, a wood, a forest; also, an undergrowth of wood, brush, 1, 5, 1; 3, 5, 10.

ύμέτερος, α, ων, (όμεῖς) your, yours. υπερδέξιος, ον, (ί ύπάγω, (ύπό, ἄγω, wh. see) to lead the right, 3, 4, 87.

on slowly; intrans. to advance slowly, 3, 4, 48;—mid. to lead on slyly, with cunning; to suggest cunningly, 2, 1, 18; to lead (one) on deceitfully, to try to induce (one) with deceit, 2, 4, 3.

ύπακούω, (ύπό, ἀκούω, wh. see) to hear, listen to.

υπαρχος, ου, δ, (ύπδ, τρχω) a subordinate commander or officer: των ύπάρχων δυνάστην, an influential man of the subordinate officers, 1, 2, 20: δ Κύρου υπ., the next in command to Cyrus, 1, 8, 5.

ύπάρχω, (ύπό, ἄρχω, wh. see) to begin, w. the particip. 2, 3, 23;—to be, to exist, 2, 2, 11;—to be inclined towards, to favor, w. dat. 1, 1, 4.

υπειμι, (ὑπό, εἰμί, wh. see) to be under, 3, 4, 7.

ύπελαύνω, (ὑπό, ἐλαύνω, wh. see) to drive or ride under, to ride up (spoken of a subordinate person riding up to a superior), 1, 8, 15.

 $b\pi \ell \rho$, prep. w. gen. or acc. (1) w. gen. over, above, beyond, 1, 10, 12 and 14; for, in behalf of, 1, 3, 4; 1, 8, 27; for, on account of, 1, 7, 8 (Dind. here omits $b\pi \ell \rho$); instead of, in the name of; (2) w. acc. over, beyond, of place, time, number, or measure, 1, 1, 9. In compos. over, beyond, for, in behalf of, and intens. See H. 633. K. § 166. 3.

ύπερβολή, η̂s, η̂, (ὑπέρ, βάλλω) the act of casting beyond; in rhetoric, an extravagant expression, a hyperbole; the act of passing, passage, 1, 2, 25; the place of passing, the pass, 3, 5, 18.

ὑπερδέξιος, ον, (ὑπέρ, δεξιός) above the right, 8, 4, 37. 260

above, project above, 3, 5, 7, sc. τοῦ δδατος.

υπερθεν, adv. (ὑπέρ) above, 1, 4, 4. ύπερύψηλος, ον, (ὑπέρ, ὑψηλός) exceedingly high, 8, 5, 7.

ύπήκοος, ον, (ύπό, ἀκούω) hearing to, subject, 1, 6, 6.

ύπηρετέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (ὑπηρέτης) to serve, w. dat. 1, 9, 18; 2, 5, 14; to provide with, to furnish, 3, 5, 8.

ύπηρέτης, ου, δ, (ύπό, ερέτης α • rower, ἐρέττω to row) a sailor; genr. a laborer, helper, attendant, servant, 1, 9, 18 and 27; 2, 1, 9.

ύπισχνέομαι, οῦμαι, (ὑπό, ἴσχω = έχω to have, to hold), f. ὑποσχήσομαι, aor. δπεσχόμην, pf. δπέσχημαι, to promise, 1, 2, 2; 1, 7, 5.

υπνος, ου, δ, sleep.

 $\delta\pi\delta$, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. (1) w. gen. under, of place; or comm. of a cause or agent; hence, by, w. pass. verbs, 2, 6, 13 and 15; w. neut. verbs, 1, 5, 5; 3, 4, 11.—(2) w. dat. under (of situation), 1, 2, 8; 1, 8, 10; under the power of, subject to .-(3) w. acc. under, w. verbs of motion, 1, 8, 27; 1, 10, 14; also w. verbs of rest, 3, 4, 37. In compos. under, secretly, slightly, a little, slowly. See H. 655. ff. K. § 167. 7.

ύποδεής, ές, gen. έος, (ύπό, δέομαι to want) slight; comm. in comp. ὑποδεέστερος, inferior, w. gen. inferior to, 1, 9, 5.

ύποδέχομαι, (ύπό, δέχομαι, wh. see) to receive, 1, 6, 3.

ύποζύγιον, ου, τό (ύπό, ζυγόν α yoke, ζεύγνυμι) an animal under the yoke, a beast of burden, 1, 3, 1.

ύπερέχω, (ύπέρ, ἔχω, wh. see) to be | see) to take under one's protection, to receive, 1, 1, 7; sc. τον λόγον, to take up the word, to reply, 2, 1, 15: μεταξύ ύπολαβών, having replied in the midst (of his remarks), abruptly replying, 3, 1, 27.

ύπολείπω, (ύπό, λείπω, wh. see) to leave behind; pass. to be left behind, 1, 2, 25.

ύπομαλακίζομαι, (ύπό, μαλακίζω to soften, fr. μαλακός soft) to be somewhat softened, to grow somewhat timid, to yield somewhat, 2, 1, 14.

ύπομένω, (ύπό, μένω, wh. see) to remain behind, to halt, to stop, 3, 4, 21.

ύπόμνημα, ατος, τό, (ύπό, μιμνήσκω) a remembrance, reminiscence, 1, 6, 3.

ὑπόπεμπτος, ον, (verb. adj. fr. ὑποπέμπω) sent secretly, sent as a spy, sent treacherously, 3, 3, 4.

ύποπέμπω, (ύπό, πέμπω, wh. see) to send secretly, to send as a spy, send treacherously, 2, 4, 22.

ύποπτεύω, -εύσω, (υποπτος) to suspect, 1, 3, 1; 2, 3, 13; to be apprehensive of, to apprehend, 1, 1, 1.

υποπτος, ον, (ὑπό, and root ὀπ- in δψομαι, κτέ.) suspecting.

ύποστηναι, see υφίστημι.

ύποστράτηγος οι ύποστρατηγός, gen. ου or οῦ, δ, (ὑπό, στρατηγός) α lieutenant-general, 3, 1, 32.

ὑποστρέφω, (ὑπό, στρέφω, wh. see) to turn about; to turn slyly, to turn artfully, 2, 1, 18.

δποφαίνω, (δπό, φαίνω, wh. see) to appear a little; of the day, to begin to dawn, 3, 2, 1.

ύποχείριος, ον, (ύπό, χείρ) under ύπολαμβάνω, (ύπό, λαμβάνω, wh. the hand of, subject to, w. dat. 3, 2, 3.

δποχος, ον, (ἱπέχω) held under, subject to, w. dat. 2, δ, 7.

ὑποχωρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ὑπό, χωρέω) to withdraw, to recede, w. dat. of person, before a person, 1, 4, 18; to retreat, 1, 7, 17.

ύποψία, as, ή, (ύπό, and root όπin όψομαι, κτέ.) a suspicion, 1, 3, 21;
ύποψίαν παρέχειν, to occasion suspicion, 2, 4, 10; in plur. expressions
of suspicion, 2, 5, 1 and 2.

us, vás, o or n, a swine.

δοτεραίος, ala, αίον, (δοτερος) following, subsequent: ἡ ὑστεραία, 8c. ἡμέρα, the following day, 2, 3, 25; often dat. on the following day, 1, 2, 21.

ύστερέω, ω, -ήσω, (ὕστερος) to be late; w. gen. to arrive later than, after, 1, 7, 12.

υστερον, adv. (neut. of υστερος) later, afterwards, 1, 3, 2; 1, 8, 8; sup. υστατα.

Βστερος, έρα, ερον, later, 1, 5, 14; 2, 2, 17: ὑπέμενον Βστεροι, remained behind, 3, 4, 21.

 $\delta \phi (\eta \mu \iota, (\delta \pi \delta, \eta \mu \iota, \text{wh. see}) \text{ to send}$ under; to give up, surrender, w. acc. 3, 5, 5;—mid. to yield, submit, 3, 1, 17; 3, 2, 3.

ύφίστημι, (ύπό, Ιστημι, wh. see) to put under; intrans. parts (see Ιστημι) to stand under, to undertake; to oppose, resist, w. dat. 3, 2, 11.

δφοράω, $\hat{\omega}$, ($\delta \pi \delta$, $\delta \rho d\omega$, wh. see) to look upon with suspicion, w. acc. 2, 4, 10.

ύψηλός, η, δν, (ξψος) lofty, δρος έψηλόν, 1, 2, 22; τδ έψηλόν, the eminence, 3, 4, 25.

byos, ϵ os, ovs, τ o, height, 3, 4, 7 and 10.

Φ

φαγείν, 2d aor. infin. of έσθίω, to eat: ἔφάγον, 2, 8, 16.

φαιδρός, d, όν, (φαίνω) bright, cheerful, 2, 6, 11.

φαίνω, φάνῶ, ἔφηνα, πέφαγκα, (2d pf. πέφηνα, intrans.), πέφασμαι, ἐφάνθην, 2d aor. ἐφάνην (ᾶ), to show; pass. and 2d pf. act. to appear, 1, 3, 19: πηλοῦ φανέντος, 1, 5, 7; ἐφαίνετο ἴχνια, 1, 6, 1; φάνητε, appear, show yourselves, 3, 1, 24;—w. thee infin. φαίνομαι means to appear, to seem (the appearance may be deceptive); w. the particip. it means to appear, to be plain (denoting what actually exists): οὐ φθονῶν ἐφαίνετο, he appeared not envying, or he plainly did not envy, 1, 9, 19; cf. 2, 5, 38.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, \hbar , a line of battle, a phalanx, 1, 2, 17; 1, 8, 17 and 18; also, an army in camp, meton. a camp, 2, 1, 6.

Φαλίνος, ου, δ, Phalinus, 2, 1, 7. φάναι, infin. pres. of φημί.

φανερός, d, όν, (φαίνω) plain, manifest, visible; often w. a particip., έπιβουλεύων μοι φανερός, manifest plotting against me, or in an Engidiom, manifestly plotting against me, 1, 6, 8: φανερός ην πειρώμενος, lit. he was manifest attempting, i. e. he manifestly attempted, or, it was manifest that he attempted, 1, 9, 11; cf. 1, 9, 16; 2, 5, 40: ἐντῷ φανερῷ, openly, 1, 3, 21.

φανερώς, adv. (φανερός) openly, 1, 9, 19.

φέρω, οίσω, αοτ. 1. ήνεγκα, αοτ. 2. ήνεγκον, pf. ενήνοχα, ενήνεγμαι, ηνέχθην, to bear, to carry, to endure;

often w. an adv. χαλεπῶs φ., to bear with difficulty, to be disturbed at, w. dat. 1, 3, 3; cf. βαρέως φ., 2, 1, 4;—to receive, sc. μωσθόν, 1, 3, 21;—to bring, τιμήν, 2, 1, 17;—to carry off; hence, in the frequent expression, φέρειν καὶ ἄγειν, to rob and plunder, 2, 6, 5; to pay, sc. φόρους οτ δασμόν;—to lead, of a road, 3, 5, 15;—pass. to be carried, borne, etc. 1, 8, 20; 3, 3, 16; to be procured, 2, 1, 6.

φεύγω, φεύξομαι οτ φευξοῦμαι, ἔφῦγον, πέφευγα, to flee, 1, 10, 11; to
flee (from one's country), 1, 3, 3;
to be a fugitive, τοὺς φεύγοντας, the
fugitives, the exiles, 1, 1, 7; 1, 9, 9.
φημί, φήσω, comm. ἐρῶ, aor. εἶπα
or εἶπον, pf. εἶρηκα, εἴρημαι, ἐρρήθην
or ἐρρέθην, to say, to speak, affirm,
relate, 1, 6, 5, ff.; to say yes, to reply affirmatively, ἔφη δ 'Ορόντης, 1,
6, 7; οὐ φάναι, to say no, to deny, to
refuse, 1, 3, 1 and 7.

φθάνω, φθάσω and φθήσομαι, ἔφθασα and ἔφθην, ἔφθακα, to anticipate, to come or do before: φθάσαι βουλόμενοι πρὶν παθεῖν, wishing to get the start before suffering, 2, 5, 5: βουλόμενος φθάσαι πρῶτος, wishing to get over first, 3, 4, 20: often w. a particip. 1, 3, 14; 3, 4, 49.

φθέγγομαι, -ξομαι, ἐφθεγξάμην, to utter a loud cry, to shout, 1, 8, 18. φθείρω, φθερώ, ἔφθειρα, ἔφθαρκα, ἔφθαρμαι, ἐφθαρην (ἀ), to destroy.

φθονέω, ω, -ήσω, (φθόνος) to envy, 1, 9, 19.

φθόνος, ου, ό, envy.
φιλαίτερος, α, ον, see φίλος.
φιλέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (φίλος) to love;
pass. 1, 9, 28.

Φιλήσιος, ου, δ, Philesius, 3, 1, 47. nonsense; plur. fooleries, 1, 3, 18.

φιλία, as, ή, (φιλέω) friendship, 1, 3, 5.

φίλιος, ία, ιον, (φίλος) friendly, 1, 3, 14; 1, 6, 3.

φίλιππος, ον, (φίλος, Ίππος) fond of horses; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότα-τος, 1, 9, 5.

φιλόθηρος, or, (φίλος, θήρα the chase) fond of the chase; comp. - στερος, sup. - στατος, 1, 9, 6.

φιλοκερδέω, ω, (φίλος, κέρδος gain) to be greedy of gain, 1, 9, 16.

φιλοκίνδυνος, ον, (φίλος, κίνδυνος) fond of danger, 2, 6, 7.

φιλομαθής, ές, gen. έος, οῦς, (φίλος, and root μαθ- in μανθάνω) fond of learning; comp. -έστερος, sup. -έστα-τος, 1, 9, 5.

φιλοπόλεμος, ον, (φίλος, πόλεμος) fond of war, 2, 6, 1 and 7.

φίλος, η, ον, loved, dear, friendly, 1, 4, 2; comp. φιλαίτερος, sup. φιλαίτατος: Κύρφ φιλαίτερον, more friendly to Cyrus, 1, 9, 29.

φίλος, ου, δ, a friend, 1, 3, 12; 1, 8, 14.

φιλόσοφος, ου, δ, (φίλος, σοφία) a philosopher, 2, 1, 13.

φιλοτιμέσμαι, οῦμαι, -ἡσομαι, ἐφιλοτιμήθην, (φίλος, τιμή) depon. to be fond of honor, to be ambitious, to be jealous: φιλοτιμηθέντες, being jealous, 1, 4, 7.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οῦμαι, -ήσομαι, aor.
-ησάμην or -ήθην, (φίλος, φρονέω,
φρήν mind) to be friendly, to treat
(a person) as a friend, 2, 5, 27.
φλυαρέω, ῶ, -ήσω, (φλύαρος, a
prater, prattler) to talk nonsense, 3,
1, 26 and 29.

φλυαρία, αs, ή, (same as φλυαρέω)
nonsense: plur. fooleries, 1, 3, 18

17.

φοβερός, d, όν, (φόβος) terrible, fearful, 2, 5, 9; comp. -ώτερος, sup. -ώτατος, 2, 5, 9; δτι φοβερώτατον δρῶν, most terrible to behold, 3, 4, 5.

φοβέω, ω, -hσω, (φόβος) to terrify, frighten; mid. to fear: φοβοίμην ... ξπεσθαι, I should fear to follow, etc. 1, 3, 17; w. acc. τιμωρίαν φ., to fear punishment, 2, 6, 14.

φόβοs, ου, δ, fear: τον ἐκ τῶν Ἐλλήνων els τοὺs βαρβάρους φόβον, the fear which the Greeks inspired in the barbarians, 1, 2, 18.

φοινίκεος, έα, εον, contr. οῦς, ῆ, οῦν, (φοίνιξ) purple or crimson, 1, 2, 16.

φοινικιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (φοίνιξ) one who is clothed in purple, i. e. among the Persians, a courtier, 1, 2, 20; or perh. a purple-dyer, as Krüg. understands it.

φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, (Φοίνιξ, a Phænician) the Phænician color, purple or crimson.—(2) the palm-tres, 2, 3, 10: ἡ βάλανος τοῦ φοίνικος, the berry of the palm-tree, the date, 2, 3, 15; cf. 1, 5, 10: οἶνος φοινίκων, palmwine, 2, 3, 14. Sometimes written φοῦνιξ.

φορέω, $\hat{\omega}$, ήσω, (φέρω) to carry, bear; to wear, 1, 8, 29.

φράζω, -σω, ξφράσα, πέφράκα, πέφρασμαι, εφράσθην, to say, relate, 2, 4, 18; to bid, to direct, 1, 6, 8; 2, 3, 3.

φρονέω, ω, -hσω, (φρhν, mind) to think, to have an insight, to understand, 2, 2, 5: μέγα φρονεῖν, to be high-minded, to be proud, 3, 1, 27.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, (φρονέω) mind, spirit, courage, 3, 1, 22; 3, 2, 16.

φρόνιμος, ον, (φρονέω, φρήν mind) thoughtful, prudent, intelligent, 1, 10, 7; self-possessed, 2, 6, 7. φροντίζω, ίσω οτ τῶ, (φρονέω, φρήν mind) to think, reflect, to take care, to provide, 2, 6, 8; to be anxious, 2, 3, 25.

φρούραρχος, ου, δ, (φρουρά, a watch, a guard, a garrison, and άρχω) a commander of a garrison, 1, 1, 6. φρουρέω, ῶ, -hσω, (φρουρά, a watch, a guard, a garrison) to watch, to

a guard, a garrison) to watch, to guard, to hold under guard; pass. popoupobueva, held under guard, 1, 4, 8.

φρούριον, ου, τό, (φρουρός, a watcher, a guard, fr. πρό, δράω) a garrisoned fort, a fortress, 1, 4, 15.

Φρυγία, as, ἡ, Phrygia: ἡ μεγάλη, great Phrygia, in the interior of Asia Minor, 1, 2, 7. Φρυγία μικρά, Lesser Phrygia, often called Troas, was in the N.W. part of Asia Minor. See map.

Φρύξ, υγός, δ, a Phrygian. φυγάς, άδος, δ, (φεύγω) a fugitive; esp. an exile, 1, 1, 9 and 11. φυγή, ης, ή, (φεύγω) flight, 3, 2,

φυλακή, η̄s, η̄, (φυλάττω) the act of guarding: φυλακὰs φυλάξεω, to keep guard, 2, 6, 10; a guard (collective), 1, 4, 4; 2, 4, 17 and 28; a garrison, 1, 1, 6; a place for watching and guarding: πρὸς τὰς φυλακός, to the guard-stations, 3, 1, 40. (φύλαξ, a single person as guard; φυλακή, a company of persons as guard.)

φύλαξ, ακος, δ, (φυλάττω) a guard, a watch (spoken of a single person); plur. φύλακες, guards, 1, 2, 12.

φυλάττω, -ξω, ἐφύλαξα, πεφύλαχα, -γμαι, ἐφυλάχθην, to guard, 1, 2, 1 and 21; intrans. to keep guard, 1, 2, 22: φυλακὰς φυλάξειν, to keep guard, 2, 6, 10:—mid. to guard one's self, to be on one's guard, 2, 2, 16; 2, 4, 16; w. acc. to guard one's self against, τοῦτον φ., 1, 6, 9; ἀλλήλους, 2, 4, 10.

φυσάω, ω, -hσω, to blow, to inflate (by blowing); pass. 3, 5, 9.

Φύσκος, ου, δ, Physcus, a river in Assyria.

φύω, φύσω, ξφυσα and ξφυν, πέφῦκα, aor. pass. ἐφύην, to produce, 1, 4, 10. The pf. plupf. and 2d aor. act. are intrans. to come into being; πέφυκα as pres. am by nature.

Φωκαΐs, tôos, ἡ, a Phocæan woman, (from Phocæa, a city of Ionia, N.W. from Smyrna), 1, 10, 2.

φωνή, ης, ή, a voice, a discourse, a language.

φως, φωτός, τό, a light, 3, 1, 12.

Х

χαίρω, χαιρήσω, κεχάρηκα, κεχάρημαι οτ κέχαρμαι, έχάρην (ἄ), to rejoice.

χαλεπαίνω, -ἄνῶ, (χαλεπός) to be hard, harsh; to be angry, indignant, w. dat. 1, 4, 12; 1, 5, 11 and 14.

χαλεπός, ή, όν, hard, difficult, 3, 2, 2; 3, 4, 35; of character, harsh, severe, 2, 6, 9 and 12; violent, dangerous, χ. έχθρός, 1, 3, 12: τὸ χαλεπόν, as subst. the harshness, the severity, 2, 6, 11: τὰ χαλεπότατα, those things which are most cruel, 3, 1, 13. Comp. - ότερος, sup. - ότατος. χαλεπῶς, adv. (χαλεπός) hardly, with difficulty, 3, 3, 13: χ. φέρω, w.

dat. to be annoyed at, to be in ill

humor at, 1, 3, 3.

χαλινόω, ω̂, -ώσω, (χαλινός, α bridle or bit of a bridle) to bridle, sc. τον Ιππον, 3, 4, 35.

χαλκός, οῦ, ὁ, copper, bronze, brass: meton. anything made of χαλκός, esp. armor: χαλκός τις, here and there a piece of armor, 1, 8, 8.

Xάλος, ου, δ, Chalus, a river in Syria, 1, 4, 9.

χαράδρα, as, ή, (χαράττω, to cut into furrows) a ravine, 3, 4, 1, ff.

χαρίεις, ίεσσα, lev, and Att. χάριεν, (χάρις) graceful, pleasing, ingenious, 3, 5, 12.

χαρίζομαι, -lσομαι, Att. -ιοῦμαι, (χάρις) to favor, to gratify, w. dat. 2, 3, 19; w. acc. and dat. to gratify a person in respect to anything, 2, 1, 10.

χάρις, χάριτος, act. χάριν, ή, (χαίρω) grace, favor: χ. ἀποδιδόναι, to repay a favor, 1, 4, 15; gratitude, χάριν εἴσεται, lit. will know gratitude, i. e. will be grateful, w. dat. 1, 4, 15: χ. ἔχειν, to feel, etc. w. dat. towards a person, 2, 5, 14: τοῖς δεοῖς χ., thanks be to the gods, 3, 3, 14.

Xαρμάνδη, ης, ἡ, Charmande, a large and flourishing city, on the Arabian bank of the Euphrates, opposite the desert, 1, 5, 10.

χειμών, ωνος, δ, winter-weather, cold, 1, 7, 6.

χείρ, χειρός, ἡ, the hand and arm, the hand, χεὶρ ἡ δεξιά, 1, 10, 1: εἰς τὰς χεῖρας ἔλαβε, he took into his hands, 1, 8, 3; εἰς χεῖρας ἐλθεῖν, w. dat. to come into the power of any one, 1, 2, 26; τὴν χεῖρα ἀνατείνειν, to extend the hand, 3, 2, 9; ol ἐκ χειρὸς βάλλοντες, those casting from the hand, i. e. those casting missile

YEDGIV. bracelets around the arms, 1, 5, 8.

Xειρίσοφος, ου, δ, Chirisophus. χειροπληθής, ές, (χείρ, πλήθω το be full) filling the hand: Yeiponanθέσι τοις λίθοις, with stones as large as one can hold in the hand, 3, 3, 17. relows, or, comp. of kands.

Χερρόνησος, ου, ή, (χέρρος Οτ χέρσος mainland, νησος an island) Cherronesus, or in earlier writers Chersonesus, the peninsula north of the Hellespont, called also the Thracian Chersonesus, 1, 1, 9.

 $\chi \eta \nu$, $\chi \eta \nu \delta s$, δ and $\dot{\eta}$, a goose. 1. 9. 26.

χθές, adv. yesterday. χίλιοι, a., a, a thousand. χιλός, οῦ, δ, grass, fodder, forage, 1, 5, 7; 1, 6, 1.

χίμαιρα, as, ή, a she-goat, 3, 2, 12. Xîos, la, îov, Chian, from Chios, a large island in the Ægean sea, on the coast of Ionia: now called Scio.

χιτών, ωνος, δ, a tunic, an under garment, Lat. tunica, 1, 5, 8.

χοινιξ, ikos, ή, a chænix (a dry measure = about one quart Eng., perh. a little less), 1, 5, 6.

χόρτος, ου, δ, fodder, grass: χόρτος κοῦφος, dry grass, i. e. hay, 1, 5, 10.

χράομαι, ῶμαι, χρήσομαι, ἐχρησάμην, κέχρημαι (for the irreg. contr. see H. 371. c. K. § 97. 3) to use, to employ, w. dat. τί βούλεται ήμιν χρησθαι, for what he wishes to employ us, 1, 3, 18: τιν ets τι χ., to employ a person for anything, 1, 4, 15; tois wool δρόμφ χ., to use the feet for running; ταις πτέρυξιν δοπερ ίστίφ, to use the wings as a sail, 1, 5, 3,—(2) to have, sobs and appropos denote comm. the

weapons, 3, 3, 15; ψέλια περί ταις to find: σφόδρα πειθομένοις έχρητο, he found (them) very obedient, 2, 6, 13: στρατεύματι άληθινώ έχρήσατο, he had a genuine army, 1, 9, 17,-(3) to have intercourse with a person. to treat any one, etc.: τοῖε δσίοις ὧε ἀνάνδροις χ., to treat the conscientious as unmanly, 2, 6, 25: χρώμενος αὐτῷ, while associating with him, 2, 6, 27. The particip. w. the dat. may often be rendered, with.

> χράω, χρήσω, ξχρησα, κέχρηκα, κέχρησμαι, εχρήσθην, f. pass, κεχρήσομαι, to deliver an oracle.

> χρή, subjunc. χρή, optat. χρείη, infin. χρήναι, particip. neut. χρεών, impf. έχρην or χρην, f. χρήσει, impers. it behooves, it is necessary, 1, 3, 11: φημί χρηναι, I affirm that it is necessary, 1, 4, 14.

xpf(w, in Att. only in pres. and impf. to wish, to desire, 1, 3, 20; 1, 8, 22.

χρήμα, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) anything which one needs or uses; comm. plur. goods, possessions, 2, 4, 27; esp. money, χρήματα πολλά, much money, 1, 2, 27; 1, 4, 12.

χρήσιμος, η, ον, (χράομαι) useful, 1, 6, 1; 2, 5, 23.

χρόνος, ου, δ, time: χρόνφ συχνώ, a considerable time, 1, 8, 8; ἡμίσει xpóro, in half the time, 1, 8, 22; πολλοῦ χρόνου, within a long time, 1, 9, 25.

χρύσεος, ϵα, ϵον, contr. χρυσοῦς, η, οῦν, (χρυσός) golden, 1, 2, 27.

χρυσίον, ου, τό, dimin. fr. χρυσός, a piece of gold; also genr. gold, esp. gold coin, 1, 1, 9. See xpurds.

χρυσός, οῦ, δ, gold, 3, 1, 19.

olov, coined gold or silver. Theisz. χρυσοῦς, вее χρύσεος.

χρυσοχάλινος, ον, (χρυσός, χαλιvos a bridle or bit of a bridle) with gold-studded bridle; or perh. with golden bit (of a bridle), Υππον χ., 1,

χώρα, as, ή, a position, place: κατά γώραν ξθεντο τά δπλα, put up their arms in (their) place, 1, 5, 17; cf. 1, 8, 17: ἐκ χώρας δρμωμένους, rushing forth from a fixed position, 8, 4, 33; —land, country, ἐκ τῆs χ., 1, 2, 1; 1, 5, 5: πλήθει χώρας, in extent of country, 1, 5, 9; plur. countries, 1, 9, 14.

χωρέω, ω, -ήσω or -ήσομαι, (χώρος, place) to contain, 1, 5, 6;—to move, to proceed, 1, 10, 13; 2, 4, 10.

χωρίον, ου, τό, (in form dimin. of χώροs, a place, and of χώρα) a place, position, 1, 2, 24; (spoken of a city) 1, 4, 6.

χωρίς, adv. apart: ἐκάθισαν χωpis, put in a separate place, w. acc. 5, 17;—as prep. w. gen. apart from, χωρίς τῶν ἄλλων, 1, 4, 13.

V

Wapos, ov, o. Psarus, also written ≥dpos, a river of Cilicia, 1, 4, 1.

ψέλιον, ου, τό, a bracelet, 1, 2, 27. ψευδής, ές, gen. έος, (ψεύδομαι) false, 2, 4, 24.

ψεύδω, ψεύσω, έψευσα, έψευσμαι, έψεύσθην, (akin to ψεῦδος, falsehood) to deceive, to mislead by falsehood; pass. to be deceived: εψεύσθη τοῦτο, in this he was, etc. 1, 8, 11; cf. 2, 13 ; ἐψευσμένοι ἔσονται, will have ἱδδέ πως, somehow as follows, 1, 7, 9.

material simply; xovolov and apyv-| been deceived, 3, 2, 31; -mid. to be false, to act falsely: πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ψευσάμενον, having been false to him. 1. 3. 5; to deceive: πάντα ἐψευσμέvos αὐτόν, having deceived him in all things, 1, 3, 10; μηδέν ψεύδεσθαι, to deceive in nothing, 1, 9, 7.

ψηφίζομαι, -ίσομαι or -ιούμαι, εψηφισάμην, εψήφισμαι, (ψήφος) to give one's vote with a pebble, to vote, w. infin. 1, 4, 15; w. acc. and infin. 3, 31; w. acc. a είρηκε ψηφίσασθαι. to sanction by vote what he has spoken, 3, 2, 33.

ψηφος, ου, 2, decl. f. used for voting, hence a vote.

 $\psi_i \lambda \delta s$, η , δv , $(\psi i \omega = \psi d \omega \ to \ rub)$ rubbed, bare, χώρα, 1, 5, 5: ψιλήν ... κεφαλήν, having his head barc, i. e. without helmet, but wearing probably a tiara, 1, 8, 6; without defensive armor, light-armed, 3, 3, 7.

ψιλόω, ω, -ώσω, (ψιλόs) to rub off, to make bare; - pass. to be left bare, to be deserted, w. gen. 1, 10, 13.

ψυχή, ης, ή, (ψύχω, to breathe) breath, life, heart, soul, 3, 1, 23 and 42; 3, 2, 20.

ψῦχος, εος, ους, τό, (ψύχω, to breathe, blow, make cool) cold; plur. ψύχη, cold, 3, 1, 23.

Ω

Z, a particle often prefixed to the vocative, less emphatic than the Eng. O! hence often omitted in the translation.

ώδε, adv. (δδε) thus, so, in this manner; often, as follows (cf. οδτως), in the following manner, 1, 5, 10;

ώθέω, ῶ, ὤσω, (ὦθήσω, not in Att. prose), έωσα, (έωκα, not Att.), ξωσμαι, εώσθην, to push; mid. to push from one's self, or for one's own sake, in gen. to push, to thrust, τινά ξκ τινος, 3, 4, 48.

ώμός, ή, όν, raw, not cooked; of character, cruel, savage, 2, 6, 12. δμος, ov. o, the shoulder.

ώνέομαι, οῦμαι, Ασομαι, impf. w. syllab. aug. εωνούμην, aor. επριάμην, pf. pass. or mid. εώνημαι, aor. pass. έωνήθην, to buy, to purchase: mid. ώνουμένους έξειν τα έπιτήδεια, το have provisions by purchasing (them), 2, 3, 27; cf. 3, 1, 20.

ώνιος, α, ον, (δνος value, ωνέομαι) for sale: τὰ ώνια, wares (offered for sale in the market-place), 1, 2, 18.

^{*}Ωπις, ιδος, ἡ, Opis, a large city of Assyria at the confluence of the Physcus with the Tigris, 2, 4, 25.

ωρα, as, ή, time, a fitting time, w. infin. 1, 3, 11; Ερα, sc. ἐστίν, 1, 3, 12; a time of the year, 2, 3, 13; plur. Epai, the seasons, 1, 4, 10; time of day, hour, 3, 5, 18.

·ພໍpaîos, ala, aîov, (ພັpa) seasonable ; in the bloom of youth, 2, 6, 28.

&s, adv. (8s, 6, as demonst. pron.) = οῦτως, thus: οὐδ' ως, not even thus, 1, 8, 21; 3, 2, 23. Notice the accent as distinguishing it from as proclitic.

&s, (1) As relative adv. how, as, in what manner: ωs εγένετο, how it took place, 1, 6, 5; ώs ἐδόκουν, as they seemed, 1, 4, 7 and often; before a particip, it represents the meaning of the particip. as subjective, i. e. as thought, felt, or uttered

dered as if, as though, apparently. on the ground that, saying that, thinking that, intending, and other similar expressions. H. 795, e. K. § 312. 6. L. G. ώς ἀποκτενών, 1, 1, 3, as if to put (him) to death, apparently to, etc.; or, giving out that he would put him to death, declaring that, etc.; ἀποκτενών without ώς would mean, to put (him) to death, denoting the simple, unqualified purpose: ώς ἐπιβουλεύοντος Τισσαφέρνους, on the ground that Tissaphernes was plotting, etc. 1, 1, 6; cf. 1, 1, 11;—in a similar way, without any particip. expressed, ωs φίλον, as a friend, supposing him to be a friend, 1, 1, 2; before a prep., ws exl, as if against. 1, 2, 4; -so also, with the superlative, to denote that it is not to be understood absolutely, but according to the modifying force of circumstances: ώς τάχιστα, as quickly as possible, as quickly as circumstances would admit of, 1, 3, 14 and often: -with numerals, &s denotes that the number is not to be taken with absolute exactness, but as approximate, and may be rendered, about: &s δισχίλιοι, about six thousand, 1, 6, 1; it has a similar force in the phrases, ωs έπλ τὸ πολύ, for the most part, generally, 3, 1, 42; ωs ἐπὶ τὸ πλειστον, for the most part, generally.—(2) As conjunc. (a) Declarative = $\delta \tau_i$, that, $\delta s \in \pi_i \beta_{00} \lambda \in \delta_{0i}$, (saying) that he was plotting, etc. 1, 1, 3 and often. (b) Final, denoting purpose: ωs μηκέτι δέη, that or in order that it may no longer be necessary, 1, 6, 9. Often w. the infin. by some person; and may be ren- $= 200 \tau_{\epsilon}$, denoting purpose or result,

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so as, so that, 1, 5, 10. (c) Causal, because, since, 2, 4, 17. (d) Temporal, as, when, 1, 8, 18 and 25 .-(3) As prep. w. acc. = $\pi \rho \delta s$, to; but is used only before the names of persons: &s Bariléa, to the king, 1, 2, 4; 2, 3, 29.

ώσαύτως, adv. (ώς, αύτως even so, just so) just so, in like manner, 8, 2, 23.

 $\omega \sigma \epsilon l = \omega s \epsilon l$, as if.

wowen, adv. a strengthened form of &s, just as, 1, 4, 12; just as if, w. particip. 1, 3, 16.

Eare, conjunc. (1) w. the indic. denoting a fact, that, so that, consequently, 1, 3, 10; 1, 7, 7: τοσοῦτον ... ωστε, so much (space) ... that, 3, 4, 37.—(2) w. the infin. denoting comm. a conception, so as: Lote

Core ... airois, so that they might never be able, etc. 1, 6, 2; denoting an actual result, 1, 5, 13; 2, 4, 26; sometimes it may be rendered, on condition that : πονεῖν ὥστε πολεμεῖν, to toil on condition that he may engage in war, 2, 6, 6. Also used w. the particip, in the sense of &s.

ώτειλή, ηs, η, a mark from a wound, a scar, 1, 9, 6.

eris, iδos, ή, (oδs, an ear) a kind of bustard with long ear-feathers, prob, our great bustard, 1, 5, 2, ff.

ώφελε, O that, would that: ώφελε ... (ŋr, would that Cyrus were alive, 2, 1, 4. See δφείλω.

ώφελέω, ω, -ήσω, (δφελος) to benefit, to assist, w. acc. 1, 1, 9; 1,

ώφέλιμος, ον, also η, ον, (ώφελέω) έλειν, so as to take, 1, 4, 8; so that, useful, beneficial, profitable, 1, 6, 2.

ADDENDA.

άγαπάω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἄγαμαι) to love, to esteem, 1, 9, 29. Syn. φιλέω, to love; ἄγαμαι, to esteem: ἀγαπάω includes both ideas.

arayκάζω, -dσω, (ardyκη) to force, compel; pass. 8, 8, 12.

àraµ ϵ r ω , f. - μ ϵ r $\hat{\omega}$, (àrd, μ ϵ r ω) to wait for, w. acc. 8, 1, 14.

àrapπάζω, -dσω, (ἀνά, ἀρπάζω) to enatch up, to take (as plunder), 1, 3, 14.

àναχωρέω, ῶ, -ἡσω, (ἀνά, χωρέω) to move back, withdraw, 3, 3, 13. 'Αρκάς, άδος, δ, an Arcadian.

άφικνέομαι, -οῦμαι, (ἀπό, ἰκνέομαι, -οῦμαι, Τέομαι, Γγμαι, ἰκόμην to come or go), to come or go from, to arrive: ἀφικνεῖτο πρὸς αὐτόν, came to him, 1, 1, 5; els ¾άρδεις αὐτῷ ἀφ-, 1, 2, 4; παρὰ Κῦρον ἀφ-, 1, 2, 12.

βασιλεύω, -εύσω, (βασιλεύs) to be king, to reign, 1, 1, 4.

γελάω, ῶ, γελάσομαι, ἐγέλασα; pass. aor. ἐγελάσθην, to laugh, 2, 1, 18.

γόνυ, γόνατος, τό, a knee; plur. τὰ γόνατα, 1, 5, 13.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred. δρέπανον, ου, τό, α scythe, 1, 8, 10.

eloépxoµaı, (els, ξ pxoµaı Wh. 800) to go into, to enter, 1, 2, 21,

Έλλds, άδοs, ἡ, Greece, Hellas.

έξειμι, (έξ, εἶμι, wh. see) to go out of, go forth, 3, 5, 13.

έπτακαίδεκα, (έπτά, καί, δέκα) sevonicon.

ebábns, es, (eb, b(ω to smell) fragrant, 1, 5, 1.

Θεόπομπος, ου, δ, (θεός, πομπός an escort, πέμπω) Theopompus, 2, 1, 12. θηρεύω, -εύσομαι (= θηράω, wh. see) to hunt, 1, 2, 7; to catch, 1, 2, 13.

κατανοέω, &, -hσω, (κατά, νοέω, νοῦς) to fix the mind on, to observe, 1, 2, 4. κοιμάω, &, -hσω, (akin to κεῖμαι, Lat. cumbo, cubo) to lull to sleep;

pass. w. f. mid. to fall asleep, 2, 1, 1. κτήμα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) a thing acquired; comm. plur. possessions, 2, 6, 24. Cf. χρήμα.

κτήνος, εός, ους, τό, (κτάομαι) a possession; comm. plur. τὰ κτήνη, possessions, esp. cattle, 3, 1, 19.

Αάκων, -ωνος, δ, a Laconian. λευκός, ή, όν, (λεύσσω, to eee: cf. Lat. luceo, lux) bright, white, 1, 8, 8.

μελετηρός, h, όν, (μελετάω, μέλει) practiced, expert; comp. -ότερος, sup. -ότατος, 1, 9, 5.

μιμέομαι, -οῦμαι, -ἡσομαι, -ησάμην, (μῖμος, an imitator, Eng. mime) to imitate, 3, 1, 36.

ξύλινος, (νη, ινον (ξύλον) wooden, 2, 1, 6.

δδοποιέω, $\hat{\omega}$, -hσω (δδός, ποιέω) to make a road, 8, 2, 24.

olda, (H. 409. 6. K. § 143.) f. eloouat, plupf. as impf. Heer, to know, 1, 3, 5 & 10.

olκοθεν, adv. (olkos, -θεν from) from home, 8, 1, 4.

οὖs, ἀτόs, τό, an ear, 3, 1, 31. οὖχί, strengthened form of οὖ, 3,

1, 13.
 δφθαλμός, οῦ, δ, (akin to ὅψομαι) an
 εye, 1, 9, 13.

παντελής, ές, (πας, τέλος) all-complete; adv. -ως, completely, wholly, 2, 2, 11.

Παφλαγών, όνος, δ, a Paphlagonian; as adj. 1, 8, 5.

 $\pi\epsilon$ ξός, ή, όν, $(\pi\epsilon$ ξα Doric = π ούς) brass, brazen, 1, 2, 16.

on foot: δύναμις $\pi \in \mathcal{C}_h$, foot-forces, 1 8, 12.

Περσικός, ή, όν, Persian.

πέτρα, ας, ή, α rock, 1, 4, 4.

πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, wide; comp
-ύτερος, sup. -ύτατος, 3, 4, 22.

 $\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\iota d(\omega, -d\sigma\omega, (\pi\lambda\eta\sigma los, near)$ to draw near, 1, 5, 2.

πλούσιος, la, ιον, (πλοῦτος, wealth) rich; comp. - ωτερος, sup. - ωτατος, 1, 9, 16.

 $\pi\lambda$ ouré ω , $\hat{\omega}$, $-h\sigma\omega$, ($\pi\lambda$ oûros, wealth) to be rich, 2, 6, 21.

πρόσειμι, (πρός, είμι wh. see) to come or go to: Έτυχε προσιών, happened to be coming up, was just then coming up, 1, 5, 14.

Πυθαγόρας, ου, δ, Pythagoras.

Podios, la, ior, Rhodian; as subst. a Rhodian.

σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ή, a trumpet, 8, 4, 4.

στρατιά, ᾶs, ἡ, an army, 1, 2, 12. στρατός, οῦ, ὁ, an army, 1, ὅ, ፖ. φιλικός, ἡ, όν, (φίλος, φιλέω) friendly; adv. -κῶς, 2, ὅ, 27: cf. διάκειμαι. Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ, Phænicia.

χάλκεος, έα, εον, contr. χαλκοῦς, $\hat{\eta}$, οῦν, (χαλκός) of copper, bronze, or brass, brazen, 1, 2, 16.

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